

The People.

A Weekly Newspaper for All Classes.

No. 1,391.—ONE PENNY. [Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.]

LONDON, SUNDAY, JUNE 7, 1903.

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STRAND, W.C.

TELEGRAMS.

ROYAL PLOTTERS.

GRAVE CHARGE AGAINST A CROWN PRINCE.

Cetinje, Saturday.—Diplomatic relations are not for the moment officially broken off between Servia and Montenegro, though the Servian Chargé d'Affaires has been granted leave to die, and left Cetinje to-day.—Reuter.

The strained relations between Servia and Montenegro are due to the assertion of a witness, in the course of a trial at Cetinje, the Montenegrin capital, that a plot against Prince Nicholas of Montenegro was hatched in Servia, and that the Crown Prince of Servia and King Peter supported it. It is stated that bombs for use in the plot were ordered from the Kruguvovats arsenal on the recommendation of Prince George and King Peter of Servia, and that the Prince had promised to give £200 in support of the plot.

NEW YORK DISASTER.

EIGHT PERSONS KILLED IN A RAILWAY SMASH.

New York, Saturday.—A terrible accident occurred on the electric railway running between Baltimore and Annapolis (Maryland), in which eight persons were killed and 15 injured. The accident took place just outside Baltimore, and the two trains dashed into each other from opposite directions owing to a mistake, it is believed, on the part of a signalman. The majority of the passengers were going to a ball at the Naval Academy, and several women are among the victims.—Central News.

BRITISH VETERAN DEAD.

New York, Saturday.—Arthur Whitehead, a native of Buckinghamshire, and formerly in the British Army, has died here. He had a splendid record of active service, having served in the Zulu, Ashanti, Afghanistan, and Egyptian campaigns in the Fifth Dragoons. When, in 1879, during the Zulu campaign, the Prince-Imperial was killed during a reconnaissance, Whitehead was one of the party who was sent out to recover the Prince's body. The deceased had five medals.—Central News.

MURDEROUS APPRENTICE.

Berlin, Saturday.—A 15-year-old apprentice named Willy Ruetting was this morning sentenced to five years' imprisonment for a violent assault which resulted in the death of his employer. It appears that Ruetting was accustomed to read numbers of penny dreadfuls, and a short time ago purchased a revolver and shot his employer dead in the street. It was stated his master had been obliged to reprove him several times for idleness.—Central News.

THE QUEBEC TERCENTENARY.

Paris, Saturday.—It is announced that the chief of the mission which will represent France at the Quebec Tercentenary celebrations will be Adm. Jauréguiberry. He will be accompanied by M. Herbet, Consul-General of State, the French Consul-General at Montreal, and the Mayor of Bromont, the birth-place of Champlain.—Reuter.

SEDITION IN INDIA.

Bombay, Saturday.—The police have taken action to put a stop to sedition preaching, and a Hindu inflammatory preacher, named Parmar, has been ordered under the police act to refrain from addressing public meetings for three months.—Reuter.

TORNADOES IN THE U.S.

Nebraska (Saturday).—The tornadoes which were raging here yesterday destroyed much farm property in the Fillmore country, and caused the death of six persons.—Reuter.

SIR HARRY MACLEAN.

Tamworth, Saturday.—Sir Harry MacLean has arrived here from Rabat on sick leave.—Reuter.

TIMBER YARD ABLAZE.

Fire broke out yesterday morning in the timber yard of Mr. E. T. Shaw, in King John's Court, Great Eastgate-st., Shoreditch, the premises being close to the railway and in the middle of a thickly populated locality. A district call was given and some 18 steamers were quickly on the scene. The flames blazed furiously on the outside of the piles of wood in the yard, but the fire was put out within a short time after the arrival of the brigades, a considerable part of the contents of the yard being saved.

THE CHILD MURDER.

POLICE DETAIN A MAN AT BIRMINGHAM.

HUNT FOR THE MURDERER

While huge crowds were yesterday watching the pathetic scenes at the funeral at Islington of the little girl Bailes, who was so brutally murdered last week, the principal detectives engaged in the case were following up a new clue which came into their possession. As a result the police at Birmingham detained a man in that city thinking that he might be able to throw some light on the brutal murder. They asked him to account for his movements on May 29 and 30, and he at once stated that he was in Heading on those two days, and gave a detailed statement of his movements while there.

Inquiries at Reading.

The local police were communicated with, and then inquiries proved his statements to be accurate, and it was shown that the detained man was not connected in any way with the crime. He was consequently released by the Birmingham Police at a late hour last night. Thus has another clue proved false, and the dastardly murderer still unmasked. This makes the fourth man detained in connection with the crime, the other three having been detained at Somers Town, Derby, and Bromley.

"Outside" Clues.

While this clue was being followed up others were receiving similar care at the hands of the police, and the energy of the many detectives engaged on the case is worthy of the highest praise and deserving of ultimate success. Not only have dozens of officers, with Sir Melville Macnaghten and the well-known chief superintendent, Mr. Frost, at their head, applied themselves assiduously to the unravelling of the mystery, but hundreds of letters and "outside" clues have received the fullest consideration. Nothing has been left undone to secure an arrest, and it is yet too early to give up hope that such a desired object will be attained. But the facts have to be faced, and at the present time they point to the theory that the miscreant who is now wanted by the police has an accomplice, and probably more than one.

Was She a Lunatic?

One of the theories put forward is that the crime was the work of a lunatic. The apparent callousness of the crime naturally made it appear to many to be that of a man not in his right senses, but, from information which we are in a position to know, it is in the hands of the authorities, it is thought by them that the murderer was a perfectly sane man. Anyhow the fact that the blanket, being much worn, clean, and neatly darned, obviously came from some tidy, thrifty home leaves little doubt that there is probably more than one person now in London to whom the callous murderer of Little Marie Bailes is known, and by whom he is being shielded.

A Difficult Task.

It was at first thought that only a simple investigation would be required to find the murderer, but as day after day passes, the police are finding their task more difficult. The fact that no detailed description of the man who despatched the body in the lavatory at the Elephant and Castle could be obtained beyond that supplied by the attendant throws a shadow over the way of the police, and though as exclusively announced in last week's "People," he was also noticed by one of the attendants of the City and South London Rly., the description of the wanted man is still to a certain extent incomplete. The only description in the hands of the authorities is as follows:—

Age, about 33 or 34; height, 5 ft. 6 in. or 5 ft. 7 in.; complexion, fair; hair, dark; light brown moustache; slight build; wearing dark grey pair of trousers, double collar; dark tweed cap, and a sailor's knot necktie round his throat.

Vague Description.

This description, our readers will at once see, is very meagre, and it is possible to go into any thoroughfare of importance and meet many men who would answer almost exactly to it. The only men who could identify the murderer again are Votier, the lavatory attendant, and the City and South London Railway official, and both these admit that they could only do so with certainty if the man was dressed in a similar manner. The blanket clue is, of course, a strong one, but then again, it is possible to find many blankets in London of a similar make and description.

Where Was the Body Buried?

Officials at Scotland Yard now incline to the belief that the body of little Marie Bailes was originally buried in a builder's yard. "There are many of these yards," said Supt. Frost, in an interview yesterday, "in Islington and the neighbourhood, and the doors are very seldom closed. The earth found on the body is entirely consistent with this theory, it being of a very dry character, and

the 26th inst.—Reuter.

SINGING BIRDS AT GIVENS.

With a picture of a bird.

REVIEW.

RE



CIGARETTE PAPERS FOR AFTER-DINNER SMOKING.

Minstrels of the City.

In the alleys of what may be termed the financiers' district of the City of London — on either side of Broad-st. and around and about the Exchange — where the smooth-haired clerks of Mammon are filling leather-bound volumes with records of the success of this scheme to the failure of that, the triumph of this man to the ruin of the other, in the narrow courts and distorted squares of the northern end of Fleet-st., humming and palpitating with the incessant activity of printing machines, though here and there are windows behind which sit sundry toilers of the pen, who all day long, and far into the night, make vain attempt, with their ink-and-paper food, to keep pace with these machines' insatiable appetite, in the quiet streets beside the Strand, where rows and rows of spruce little "private hotels" appear to exist upon nothing but hope — for one never sees a soul going into or coming out of them, or beholds so much as a hint of a face at any of their neatly curtained windows — it is here, in these alleys, in these courts and squares, and in these strangely silent streets that the wandering minstrels of London make their pitch and earn their bread — some say their fortune, though if any of them do this, they must be cunning actors, judging by their clothes! It is curious that these minstrels should seem to favour the locality either of tiring and unheeding labour or of flat, grey, and unresponsive solitude. Yet it is ever in one or the other of these places that you find the man with the harp, the boy with the violin, and the girl with the voice. Never in the roads or the crescents or the terraces of Suburbia, where people have the time, and in many cases the inclination, to "listen to the music"; never in the sphere of what one might call, at least of an afternoon, active idleness. But always where city clerks and their employers are busiest, where printing machines are noisiest, and towns by streets are dreariest.

The Familiar Trio.

There is an extraordinary similarity between all these little vocal and instrumental parties — I mean as to the quality of their respective musical efforts. The girl who sings the waltz-time love ballads of the music-hall has always an enormously powerful voice, charged to the extreme with partial "amorous metal blowing martial sounds" — if it is not scrupulous to quote the mighty Milton in such connection. The boy with the violin generally plays his instrument fairly well, and most therefore have something of the violinist in him, however little; but the man, usually a fat man, with the harp is either too lazy or too stupid to have discovered, in all the long years of his acquaintance with the heavenly instrument between his knees, that the alternate striking of two chords is an entirely inadequate performance as a bass accompaniment to every melody under the sun. I often wonder why the tolerable violinist puts up with the insufferable harpist; why he does not at least insist that he should try the effect of a few more strings than those he is in the habit of pulling. Perhaps the harp is always the father of the violin and the voice, and claims his right to remain in the band on the old paternal principle that what is good enough for him, and was good enough (no doubt) for his father before him, ought to be good enough for his children.

Gutter, Orchestra, and Platform.

The superiority of the violin as shown in these little summer concert parties of the streets of London may possibly have its explanation in two things: either the violinist, hearing of the luck of the Hungarian violinists who come over here for the winter with stories of having begun life by playing in village streets for the humblest coins of their country, hopes that if he does his best under modest conditions, he also may attract the notice of some passing philanthropist-impressario, and be "taken on" in an orchestra; either this, or he has already been in an orchestra, and is one of the many musicians who find themselves shut out of employment by the temporary closing of the theatres. Until recently, there was a man in "the musicians' gutter" in Brighton, playing the piano, who in the early years of the Garrick Theatre's existence was the conductor of the orchestra there. It was failure of sight which brought him to earning his living in this fashion. An instance of "the other way round," the ascent in life, is provided by the experiences of the Dutch cellist, Van Biene — and thereby hangs a true tale.

The Pit-door 'Cellist.

Auguste Van Biene, who, previous to his blossoming out as an actor-manager-musician, was a 'cellist to be reckoned with in the concert world, came to London as a young man, from his native country, armed with a whole parcel of those snare to the beginners in life, "good introductions." These introductions were so specially good, and seemed to contain so much promise of immediate success to the owner of them, that Van Biene, with the money his father had scraped together for his London debut, took somewhat expensive rooms in Bloomsbury, and lived, if not extravagantly, at all events extremely comfortably. A week passed — a fortnight — a month — and the wonderful introductions had done as much for the 'cellist as if they had been blank sheets of paper. Another unusual month sped by, and by this time the once hopeful but now despairing 'cellist had passed all his belongings except the clothes he stood up in and the 'cello he sat down to. There was but one thing to do — to play in the street; to become a gutter musician. So Van Biene found a vacant pitch outside the pit door of one of London's West-End

CORRESPONDENCE.

1000 names requiring to be answered the same week, reach the office of "The People," Millard Lane, W.C. by TUESDAY morning. Valuable information, whether of course, backs or otherwise, may be written in ink and marked outside, "Legal." Home Page — sporting, or otherwise. The person giving the name and address of questioner in all cases, but not for publication when a non-platine is appended. Member private correspondence will be returned. No answer will be given through the post, even though stamp is enclosed. All required. Most unanswered letters are returned. Letters should be despatched. Copies of short articles should be kept by their authors. We do not undertake to return them, nor do we guarantee that they may be lost. Requests for copies should be addressed to "Housekeeper."

The People.
CORRESPONDENCE COUPON.
No. 1,391.—June 7, 1903.
This must be cut out and forwarded with any question.

LOST AND FOUND.

1. Notices to contain the following particulars: Name and address of missing person; name and address of applicant to whom notice is to be given; name and address of questioner, with name and address of questioner in all cases, but not for publication when a non-platine is appended. Member private correspondence will be returned. No answer will be given through the post, even though stamp is enclosed. All required. Most unanswered letters are returned. Letters should be despatched. Copies of short articles should be kept by their authors. We do not undertake to return them, nor do we guarantee that they may be lost. Requests for copies should be addressed to "Housekeeper."

MEDICAL ADVICE.

A physician whose qualifications for the work are of the highest, answers ordinary question of a medical nature in as much space as may be required, and charges under the heading "Medical," but when written prescriptions are necessary the applicant must send a small order. This must also be done whenever the question is of such a delicate nature as to be unfit to be dealt with publicly. The word "Medical" should appear outside.

LEGAL QUERIES.

AL PRESCO.—Let Malone, it will return in time. N. H. W. A. TEXTILE, W. 1.—Please advise me if I can sue for damages for a false report. The answer, although they are by a legal paper. He does not undertake to construe the terms of friendly societies, or to advise on any law, but is not always possible to answer all the current cases. Repeated questions on the same subject must be accompanied by a copy of the previous question and our answer.)

PATENTS.

(Having no room for information respecting the taking out of patents and similar matters, we forward all communications to a professional

ATTORNEY, BRITISHER, T. Yes.

LAURITA.—1. Write in Stationers' Hall, E.C. They will tell you all about it. 2. Yes.

RAFETY.—Yes, we think you have, but we doubt if it is worth while suing. Your wife should be heard of first.

TOTTIE.—1. It depends on the exact powers in the will. 2. Yes, but he is liable if he is not.

WATERLOO.—Observe the utmost care daily in irrigation, and as an aperture one or two composed of sulphur lingers night and morning, as may be necessary, will wash the part dry.

YOUNG.—The guardians could recover part if it is worth while suing. Your wife should be heard of first.

LAURITA.—1. Write in Stationers' Hall, E.C.

2. Yes, but we do not think you can.

CLARK.—The writer asked a question in Parliament on the subject. Please write to the Board of Education.

AL PRESCO.—No, but only of your wife would go to your wife, and one-third to each of the others.

WATERLOO.—The word "Medical" should appear outside.

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THE LEADING LADY

By ARCHIBALD EYRE

Author of "The Triller," "The Custodian," "The Girl in Waiting," etc.

CHAPTER I.

A SHADY UNDERSTANDING.

He was young and good-looking. His eyes were clear and his shoulders were broad. His morning coat was immaculate, and his top hat had irreproachable. It shone in the rays of the sun, penetrating the stained glass windows on the second floor of a block of flats just off Berkeley-square. The design on the window was St. George slaying the dragon. When the young man removed his hat, the blood of the dragon made a red patch on the shining surface of his hair.

He replaced his hat, and turned to the door of the flat opposite him. A coat brass-plate indicated that Miss Kirby lived within. After some moments' hesitation he pressed the electric bell-push.

The resulting trill frightened him.

He was not of a nervous temperament, but he was highly strung on this particular occasion. He gave a hasty glance down the carpeted stairs.



Alice Kirby.

As if he meditated flight. But when the door was opened he was able to inquire in a firm voice for Miss Kirby.

"No, sir; she is not back from rehearsal."

He was aggrieved. "I had an appointment at five. It is ten past. Really—"

"Miss Kirby may have been detained. Won't you step in?"

"Perhaps I'd better not. Tell your mistress—"

"Miss Kirby will be sorry."

"You think so?" he asked eagerly.

The maid looked down demurely. "I am certain," she replied. "Perhaps it was the visitor's photograph on her mistress's toilet table that made her so confident."

"Then I'll come in," he said gladly. He had to wait half an hour before the turning of the handle made him look anxiously towards the door, which opened slowly. A female face appeared and smiled upon him. It was a perfect face with a dimple on each cheek; the eyes were blue and full of sunshine, while the smile remained on the lips. But when the smile faded away the eyes seemed to lose their sparkle and to fill with melancholy.

"This is not very kind of you, Alice," the young man said. "I have been waiting for ever so long."

"I know," she answered, still smiling. "I saw you come in."

"What?" he cried. "Where were you?"

The smile vanished, and the eyes became wistful. "I have been driving round and round the Square in my brougham. Twenty times at least we went round until I grew giddy. I should still be driving if my coachman had not allowed his feelings to master him. So I alighted, and here I am."

"Why did you do a stupid thing like that?"

She flung out her arms so naturally that few would have realised that the action was the result of a prolonged study of the nuances of human movement. "I have been trying to make up my mind, but failing utterly failing."

His voice became tender. "I expect your heart was pleading my case."

"My heart wasn't pleading for you. It was my brain that was working."

"What was the problem?"

"Whether to tell the truth or not," he said. "It is a problem which is always confronting us women. Truth sits on the ground like a caterpillar, and a fib has wings just like butterfly's."

"Personally I prefer the truth."

"Of course," she rejoined disconsolately. "I knew you would say that. You are the son of a peer of Evangelical tendencies, and though you call him narrow you have all the parental characteristics."

He moved rather restlessly. "Well, you know, Alice, I dare say I am old-fashioned, but I do hate lies!"

She gave him a quick look, and came to her decision.

"You are right," she cried gaily. "And so I will tell you the truth. You and I are not made for one another."

He stood and looked at her with a speechless stare. She turned quickly. "I hate to hurt you, Reg."

"I said with a catch in her voice. "Surely I am entitled to something of the kind. Not that I insist, of course, but still—well, you know, you have rather shown you liked me."

"Reasons are prosaic things. I am not sure it isn't cruel to ask women for reasons. However—" The tall graceful woman approached him and took hold of the lapels of his coat.

"Reg," she whispered, "if you look into my face, won't you find a sufficient reason there?"

"I see there the reason why I love you, not the reason why you don't love me."

"How old are you, Reg?"

"Twenty-nine. Just on thirty."

"How old am I?"

"I don't know."

"The papers say I am twenty-

twenty-one, told his father that he really could not stand him any more, he was making almost his first and nearly his last departure from his habitual residence. His father indicated the probable end of his deposed offspring. But this did not prevent Reginald from taking a flat in town and living what he termed (to his father's indignation) his own life. Monetary questions did not arise, for his mother's fortune came to the young man on his majority. In frequent communication by letter his father cast him off for ever, but Reginald turned up at dinner time at least once a week (for he appreciated his father's cook). Curiously the father was very glad when the son came, but nevertheless he did not relinquish the repellent sternness of his demeanour.

"You must not think I countenance this waste of your young life," he said on one occasion.

"Certainly not," replied Reginald.

"I quite understand my visits here are entirely without prejudice."

"At your age I was the manager of the Tarlington branch of the bank, and on the high road to further promotion, but you have never done a day's useful work in your life."

"What sort of collar do you wear at my age?" Reginald asked irrelevantly.

His father frowned. "Why do you ask so meaninglessly a question?"

"I am sorry to be meaningless," murmured Reginald apologetically.

"But collars always seem to give the keynotes to character. If I were the head of a bank I should always choose my subordinates by their collars."

"It is neither collars nor clothes that make the man. It is sterling honesty, unflagging industry, and high ideas. Without these no permanent success can be achieved."

"Your cook's got 'em, every one," said Reginald with emphasis. "This fillet of sole proves it."

Lord St. Quentin paused. "Earnest conversation with you is not possible, Reginald," he said almost sadly.

"You are either incurably flippant or slightly imbecile. I waver between these two alternatives."

Reginald shook his head protestingly. "Don't say that, dad. Sometimes when I can't sleep at nights it flashes across me that our characters are almost identical. The thought is very soothing to me, and I fall asleep at once."

"I have never been accused of flippancy."

"Oh, no, you are certainly not flippant."

"Don't you love me, Alice?" he cried almost fiercely. "Why do you try to build up between us barrier of empty phrases? As for my father, what do I care whether he consents or not? I am old enough to choose my wife for myself and I choose you. The only question is whether you love me or not."

"You know I do," she said earnestly. "I love you, dearly, dearly."

"It is I who am not worthy of you, Ah, let me go."

She freed herself. "Reginald, you are so impetuous. You are trying to take me by storm, and I will not be taken by storm."

"Are we not engaged?" he persisted.

"Certainly not."

"Are we nothing to one another?" he inquired. "Have we not arrived at an understanding?"

She smiled slightly. "It must be a very shadowy one, for I don't know what it is."

"I will give it substance." He kissed her again.

"You mustn't do that, Reginald. Really and truly, you mustn't."

"Why not? We have come to an understanding."

"But it doesn't give you the right to kiss me."

"I am afraid I don't often remember it," he said.

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ELECTION NEWS.

THE CONTEST IN THE PUDSEY DIVISION.

Mr. Geo. Whitley (R.) has resigned. The candidate will be:-

Mr. G. Oddy (U.).

Mr. F. Gordon (U.).

Mr. J. W. Benson (Lab.).

At the last election the figures were:- Whitley (R.), 1,043; Ford (U.), 5,541; R. and A. 1,022.

The nominations have been fixed for June 15 and polling for the 20th. Mr. Oddy has issued his address. His views on the fiscal question are stated as follows:-

I am entirely in favour of a safe and business-like alteration of our present fiscal system, an alteration which will broaden the basis of our taxation, which will enable us to negotiate with foreign competitors for more trade, which will safeguard our great national industries, and will enable us to concentrate and develop our Colonial Empire by means of preferential trade relations between the Mother Country and her possessions in all parts of the world.

NEXT GENERAL ELECTION

STRAND.—Mr. Walter Long, M.P. (U.), has been unanimously recommended for adoption, Mr. W. F. D. Smith having intimated that he will not seek re-election. At the General Election the U. majority was 2,081. Mr. Long at present sits for Dublin County (South). He is leader of the Irish Unionists in the Commons.

LANCE (Heywood).—Capt. Buller (U.) will stand again.

MANCHESTER (S.W.).—Mr. G. D. Kelley (Lab.) will not stand again.

YORKS (Holmfirth).—Mr. T. Eastham has been adopted as prospective U. candidate.

DUBLIN (S.).—Mr. Bernard, K.C. (U.), who withdrew in favour of Mr. W. Long, M.P., will probably be the U. candidate.

LEEDS (N.).—Mr. J. D. Birchall has been adopted as prospective U. candidate.

HARROGATE.—Mr. Knott, jun., of Newcastle is mentioned as probable U. candidate.

MERRIE ISLINGTON.

CURIOUS POLITICAL QUARREL.

A dispute between Ald. Elliott, Mayor of Islington, and the Conservative Association for the borough, as to whether he should run as the Conservative candidate for the constituency at a particular election, was mentioned to Justice Swinfen Bady in the Chancery Division.—Mr. Danckwerts, K.C., for Mr. Elliott, the plaintiff in an action against a Mr. Moffatt, stated that the question raised by the application he had to make was whether plaintiff was or was not entitled to see a certain letter of Lord Alverstone, then Sir Richard Webster, and he (counsel) submitted that he was.

ONE OF THE GROUNDS

plaintiff put forward for his right to be a candidate for Parliament was a promise made to him by Lord Alverstone that he should have the reversion of the seat if he refrained from contesting it with Sir Albt. Bollitt.—His lordship was satisfied from a perusal of the letter that the description given of it in the minutes of the council of the association was correct, that it was unfavourable to Mr. Elliott, and that the letter would neither advance plaintiff's case nor damage the case of his adversaries. His lordship, therefore, refused the application.

NEW GOVERNMENT WHIPS.

The Prime Minister has appointed Mr. J. A. Pease Patronage Secretary and Chief Whip in succession to Mr. Geo. Whitley, and the Master of Eltham, the Scottish Government, as Mr. Pease's successor in the position of Second Whip. It has also been decided not to reappoint an extra unpaid Whip, as was done by the late Premier, but to revert to the earlier practice of having only six Whips, all of whom will be paid officials. The new arrangements will impose some additional responsibilities upon Mr. Herbert Lewis, one of the Whips, and will also involve the promotion of Mr. J. H. Whitley as one of the paid Whips.

Sir E. Carson has agreed to stand as Unionist candidate for the Lord Rectorship of Aberdeen University, in succession to Lord Strathcona.

BRITISH HALL MARK.

CHANGE THAT WOULD INJURE AN IMPORTANT INDUSTRY.

The British Lion on silver goods is the most valuable trade mark in the world, and its value would be destroyed if silver goods from various countries and of varying quality were to be imported freely without any British hall mark upon them. This is the information which the Sheffield Chamber of Commerce decided to volunteer to the Board of Trade respecting representations made by the French Government advocating the admission of French gold and silver into England without any British hall mark.

BAD FOR MASTERS AND MEN.

Sneddon further points out that it would be a serious matter for both masters and men in Great Britain if the change asked for were made at present. English silver sent into France has to be assayed and stamped with the French hall mark before being offered for sale, and, in addition, is subject to a Customs duty, while the French silver coming into England is subject to no Customs duty. If the request of the French Government be granted the result will be either to drive English silver out of the market or necessitate lowering the English standard to the French level. It is understood that the Birmingham and London silver trades are similarly bringing to bear upon the Board of Trade the influence of experience against the suggested change, which might paralyse an important branch of British industry.

RAILWAY COMBINE.

THREE BIG LINES TO UNITE.

We are authorised to state that the directors of the Great Northern, Great Central, and Great Eastern Rly. Cos. have decided to seek Parliamentary powers, with the view of entering into a working agreement based upon the arrangements recently approved by the shareholders of the Great Central and Great Northern Cos. The three companies have already made arrangements for co-operation in connection with the movement of their traffic which will tend towards economy in working. The total capital involved in this amount to £15,000,000, made up as follows:-

Great Eastern £54,220,561
Great Northern 53,949,518
Great Central 51,423,102

No "Cutting" Competition.

The idea is that by this agreement competition between the three lines named will be checked—a necessity, the officials say, owing to the fact that the working expenses are high, and likely to become even more costly. Expenses will be "cut" in every way possible, but although the cost of working will be decreased, it is hoped a greater efficiency may be secured. Last year, it will be recollect, the Great Northern and Great Central Rlys. attempted to form a working agreement. They were unsuccessful, however, and two of the principal objects were the Midland Rly. and the Great Eastern Rly.

RIFT IN THE LUTE.

LABOUR LEADER AND VICTOR GRAYSON.

There is trouble brewing in the Labour camp, occasioned by the scene in the House of Commons when Mr. Henderson, M.P., chairman of the party, moved the closure and thus prevented Mr. Victor Grayson speaking on the Foreign Office Vote when the King's visit to Russia was discussed.

Interviewed yesterday Mr. Henderson said he did not closure Grayson because he was Grayson. He had secured from the Government, in the name of the party, the opportunity for raising a discussion on the Foreign Office Vote, but he had agreed to assist in the debate closing before five o'clock. Mr. Grayson said the Labour Party had got into the habit of making arrangements with the Government and thus jeopardising the independence of the party. Such arrangements were inevitable, the Government being largely masters of the time of the House, but Mr. Grayson's statement regarding jeopardised independence was far from justified. He did not know upon what evidence Mr. Grayson stated that most of the Labour Party sympathised with him and that he (Mr. Henderson) was to hear more of the well, but if the statement were well founded, however, he (Mr. Henderson) would unreservedly give them an opportunity of choosing between Mr. Grayson and himself.

CASUAL EMPLOYMENT.

CASES UNDER THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT.

An important point under the Workmen's Compensation Act was decided by the Court of Appeal. The problem to be settled was whether a window-cleaner's work had been of a casual nature.—The appeal was one against the decision of the County Court judge of Marylebone, who, sitting as an arbitrator under the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906, had made an award in favour of a man named Hill.—It appeared that Mrs. Beggs, wife of the appellant, a member of the London Stock Exchange, had been in the habit of sending postcards to Hill whenever she wanted him to clean the windows at her house or do odd jobs for her. Hill was paid a stated sum for his day's work.

EXPRESSLY EXCLUDED.

While at work at apprentices' houses cleaning the windows Hill was injured, and claimed compensation under the Act, and the County Court Judge having made an award in his favour, an appeal was lodged.—The Master of the Rolls, in giving judgment, said the man's employment was of a casual nature, a postcard being sent to him when he was required to work for the appellant. In his opinion the Act of 1906 expressly excluded such a case as the present, and the appeal should be allowed.—Lords Justices Buckley and Kennedy concurred.—No compensation was granted to the widow of an employee named Tomlinson of the Piccadilly and Brompton Rly., who fell down the deep lift-well at Holborn Station, and crashed through the cage at the bottom, 96 ft. below. The Judge at Westminster County Court held that the man was not following his occupation at the time, and was where he had no business to be.

HONOURS FOR ENGLISH RAILWAY MANAGERS.

In addition to the honours already published, the President of the French Republic has conferred the following decorations in connection with his recent visit to England.—M. V. Hill, general manager of the S.E. and C. Rly.—Officer of the Legion of Honour.

Mr. W. Forbes, general manager of the L.R. and S.C. Rly.—Officer of the Legion of Honour.

Mr. Neil Forsyth, director of Covent Garden Opera—Officer of Public Instruction.

Mr. Trowbridge, stationmaster at Charing-cross; Mr. Hunt, stationmaster at Victoria; Mr. Lord, stationmaster at Dover; and Mr. Hopper, stationmaster at Folkestone—Chevalier of the Legion of Honour.

CHALLENGE BANNER FOR CLUBMEN.

To encourage members of Conservative and Unionist clubs to take more interest in political work, the Association of Conservative Clubs has decided to award annually a challenge banner, for which any of its 1,880 affiliated clubs will be eligible to compete. Full particulars of the competition appear in the current issue of the "Conservative Clubs' Gazette," which also contains a critical analysis of the amendments to the club clauses of the Licensing Bill.

A BUSY SESSION.

WHAT PARLIAMENT HAS ACCOMPLISHED.

Parliament has adjourned for the Whitsuntide recess, and will resume its deliberations next Wednesday. The present state of public business is as follows:-

Licensing Bill—Passed second reading. Awaiting Committee stage. No date fixed.

Old Age Pensions Bill—Read a first time. Second reading fixed for June 15 and 16.

Education Bill—Passed second reading. Compromise much talked of.

Miners (Eight Hours) Bill—Read a first time. Second reading to be taken, according to the Premier, at an "early date."

Irish Universities Bill—Passed second reading. Grand Committee considering clauses.

Port of London Bill—Second reading agreed to. Sent to Joint Committee of both Houses.

Children's Charter—Bill read a second time. In Grand Committee.

Irish Land Purchase Amendment Bill—Not introduced.

Planning Bill—Passed second reading. Sent to Grand Committee.

Valuation of Property Bill—Not introduced.

Scotch Small Holdings Bill—Refused by Lords last session. Hustled through Commons this session. Killed by Lords last year. Hustled through Commons this year. Drastically amended by Peers.

Prevention of Crime Bill—Measure for reforming young prisoners and "habitual" habitual criminals. Read a first time. Second reading fixed for June 12.

Finance Bill (Budget)—Read a second time.

Some of the most interesting Bills have been promoted by private mem-

THE "KING'S CLOGG."

HISTORY FROM THE LAW COURTS.

An interesting law suit closely connected with one of the most successful ventures in the history of London came before Justice Warrington in the King's Bench Division. It concerned the "King's Clogg," a quaint 17th century phrase denoting an annual rent charge or annuity payable to the Sovereign, and arose out of the construction of the New River by Sir Hugh Myddleton and his 28 coadventurers in 1612. Sir Edw. Shafte Adair asked for a declaration as to whether the New River Co. was liable to pay him £400 a year. All the documents belonging to the New River Co. were destroyed by fire in 1769, but it was not disputed that from that date until 1903 (a period of nearly 140 years) Sir Frederick and his predecessors in title had been paid this charge by the company. It was in the reign of James I. that the New River was made, for the purpose of "the King's Clogg" of £400 a year. 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THE SETTLER'S IDEAL HOME.

NEW ZEALAND.
Arrangements have been made with the New Zealand Shipping Board, and Alice Co., The New Zealand Navigation Co. for the **READY-MADE PARAS**. At the present time reduced rate passengers are limited to Farmers, Agricultural Labourers, Shepherds, Wood Cutters, and men able to make a living and pay £25 with which to cover their passage and less than £25 with them. Domestic (Women) Servants will be granted passage at the reduced rates subject to their terms of service. For application forms and further information apply to the HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR NEW ZEALAND, 10 VICTORIA-STREET, LONDON, S.W. 1, or the United Kingdom of the above Shipping Companies.

DR. ALLISON'S

"POWER".

A Splendid Ready-Cooked Food for Breakfast and other Meals For Anyone and Everyone.

MANKIND is eternally searching for the best kind of food. The rational man wants something that will satisfy his appetite, nourish every organ and tissue of the body, and not be too bulky. We have many foods that do this, but it is not always easy to find them. **POWER** is pleasant to the taste, satisfying the appetites of many of digestion, and does not tax the system.

POWER is Dr. Allison's always ready-made food. It is a mixture of meat, flour, bread, Health Strength and Vitality. It is packed only at 7d each by Agents and Distributors in all the principal towns in Scotland. It is unable to obtain it locally. It is sent by post from the **NATIONAL FOOD CO.**, 100, Regent Street, London, W.C. **POWER** is a complete meal. **POWER** is a complete meal.

GREEN, LONDON, E.C.



READY TO-DAY.

THE GRAND SUMMER DOUBLE NUMBER OF "OUR HOME."

Price 2s. Post 3d.
Many are Full-page and Double-page New Summer Number. Published monthly. Price 2s. Post 3d. **OUR HOME** is a monthly illustrated, will be sent to any address.

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GIVEN AWAY!

PAPER PATTERNS OF A Dainty Blouse for Muslin. (Very strongly recommended.) ORDER EARLY.

"OUR HOME," 6, Strand, London.

CHILDREN'S SORES.

Mrs. A. McDougall, of 57, Dorothy Street, Edge Hill, Liverpool, writes:— "Just before last Christmas my little girl, who was two and a half years old, had a sore on her nose, which brought out all over her face, and lumps which came out on her throat. At first we thought this was chicken-pox. But the doctor said it was not. I tried two or three kinds of ointments, but did her no good at all. The sores itched very much, and very often she would scratch them with her hands, bleeding where she had scratched it.

"On reading about Zam-Buk I wrote for some and tried the balm, with very good results. Now I would not be without Zam-Buk for anything. After using it on her face once she cried no more, and I am glad to say she is now quite cured."

ZAM-BUK

ZAM-BUK

By reason of its wonderful antiseptic and purifying qualities Zam-Buk is the ideal remedy for festering and poisoned sores. It is Nature's own wonder balm, and the best remedy for skin disease cannot withstand it. Always keep a box handy—and use it promptly.

OF ALL CHEMISTS AT 1/1d OR 2/2.



"The Throne & Country."

THE HIGH-CLASS ILLUSTRATED SIXPENNY WEEKLY.

June 6th, 1908.

Special Derby Number.

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

Offices: 161a, STRAND, W.C.

THE HOUSEKEEPER.

The Making of Ice Creams.

The first step toward making ices and ice creams is to purchase a freezing machine. The price of such depends on the make and size, but they are to be bought for 4s. 1d. (for one pint) upwards. Some machines are constructed after the manner of a churn; others are worked by means of a pivot; but all of them save an immense deal of time and worry compared to the old-fashioned method of setting an earthenware pot in a pan and constantly turning it about. A good plan is to scald half the cream and dissolve in it the sugar. This prevents the cream being churned to butter. Raw cream is not so good for making ices, as it is neither smooth nor velvety in appearance when frozen. Full directions for using the freezing apparatus are given with the machine.

Vanilla Ice Cream.

Split a small vanilla bean in half, scrape out the seeds and pulp, and mix them with 1lb. of sugar. Add the sugar to one pint of cream, put into a double saucepan, and stir until smoking hot. When cool, add another pint of cream, and turn into the freezer. Two teaspoonsful of vanilla extract will do in place of the bean.

Strawberry Ice Cream.

Put 1lb. sugar and 4 pint cream in a double boiler. Stir till hot, then cool. Now add 1lb. sugar to 1/2 quart of mashed strawberries, and stand aside for 30 minutes. When the cream is cool add 1 pint of cream and freeze. When frozen, add the strawberries and sugar and freeze again.

Neapolitan Ice Cream.

This is usually a simple thick custard frozen in the usual way. To avoid the use of eggs, custard or egg powders may be substituted. Blanmange powders also serve to make excellent cheap ice cream. To colour an ice cream, use a few drops of prepared cochineal.

Lemon Water Ice.

Grate the rind of two lemons and one orange, and add to it 1lb. of sugar and one quart of water. Stir over the fire until the sugar is dissolved, and boil five minutes. When cool add the juice of four lemons and one orange. Strain through muslin and freeze. This may be turned into ginger ice by adding 1 teaspoonful of extract of ginger and 2oz. crystallized ginger chopped fine, or into mint ice by adding chopped mint rubbed to a pulp.

To Bottle Plums.

To each pound of plums allow 1lb. of sugar. Wash the fruit in cold water, drain, and prick the skin with a steel pin. Put layers of them in a bowl sprinkled with the sugar, cover, and let stand for night. In the morning put the plums into a preserving pan, bring quickly to a boil, skin, and put into jars, arranging the fruit so that the weight of one will not destroy the shape of another. Fill up with the liquid sugar, and fasten tightly.

To Bottle Strawberries or Blackberries.

Put the fruit into a colander and sink it gradually into a pan of cold water. Lift and drain. Arrange neatly in jars, and place the lids on loosely. Now place a little tray in the bottom of an ordinary boiler, and on this stand the jars. Pour into the boiler sufficient cold water to come nearly to the neck of the jars, cover boiler, and bring to boil. Then lift out each jar and fasten lids on tightly. Cool gradually.

Fruit in Brandy.

Any fruit may be preserved in brandy. Prick them with a needle, and place them in wide-mouthed bottles with some fine sugar. Fill up with brandy, fasten bottles tightly, and place in a very cool oven or hot-water bath for five hours.

To Preserve Fruit Without Sugar.

The fruit must be perfect and not bruised. Drop them softly into wide-necked glass bottles and shake gently to get the fruit to lie evenly. Stop with corks, and set them in a slow oven until the fruit begins to shrivel. Take the bottle out and make air-tight. This, however, is not so satisfactory, nor will it keep the fruit as long as the above methods.

To Preserve.

Boil 1lb. sugar in 8oz. melted butter in a small saucepan for ten minutes, and add a few drops of lemon juice. Boil five minutes more, constantly stirring, and try the toffee by dropping a particle in cold water. If it gets crisp at once pour it on to buttered dishes.

Potted Meat.

The remains of any cold roasted meat may be potted. First chop it, season, and pound in a mortar. To each pound of meat allow 8oz. table-spoons of melted butter. Mix well, and pack in glasses, cover with a layer of melted suet and keep in a cool, dark place.

Scorched Clothes.

Scorch marks may sometimes be removed by soaking the article in a basin of water into which some borax has been mixed, and then leaving it to dry in the sun. Repeat several times until the stain fades away.

Stoves.

Some cooks use grease instead of blacklead wherewith to polish their stoves. It gives a splendid shine.

Mints for Economy.

The difference between using new bread and stale is one loaf in five. If you stew your meat it will go further than if you roast or bake it.

If the money which is spent on fresh butter were spent on meat instead, poor people would be better fed.

If you have even a couple of square feet of garden make the most of it. A leek or an onion, a piece of parsley, or a sprig of mint, is always valuable in the kitchen.

The liquor in which tripe is boiled makes a good nourishing soup if potatoes or rice with parsley are added.

The Editor of the Home Page will be pleased to answer any questions relating to the above subjects. Letters must be clearly addressed to "The Home Page," 10 Victoria-street, Strand, W.C., and each question must be accompanied by "The People's coupon" (page 2), with name and address of the correspondent, which will not be published if it is to be attached.

Coated dirt on oil-painted pictures is removed by washing with warm water, then covering with spirits of wine, renewed for ten minutes, and washing off with water without rubbing. Spots should be gently rubbed with soft limes dipped in oil.

Paint on Oil Paintings.

Coated dirt on oil-painted pictures

THE HOME PAGE

NOTES ON DRESS, COOKERY, TOILET, &c.

DRESS.

The Princess gown continues to be very popular, and, while it should be left severely alone by stout women, for displaying a slim, graceful figure there is nothing more suitable. The "Princess Alice" is not a difficult style for the home dressmaker to attempt. This should be made in some soft clinging material with a separate slip, and trimmed with wide panels of lace on the bodice part, narrow bands of insertion joining these across the chest. Three or four bouffants of the same material give the skirt a handsome, full appearance, and the gores may be either plain or double-stitched. A pattern of this pretty gown may be had for 6d. on application.

The second sketch represents a comfortable little dressing-jacket of the loose pattern which is especially nice for summer wear. Muslin or very soft washing fabric may be used, or even a thin flannelette; and the front and sleeves should be finished off with plain coloured material, or with wide washing ribbon. The petticoat is an easy one to make, being cut with shaped gores and ornamented with one simple, full flounce. Such skirts are, of course, to be had in the shops at absurdly low prices, but as I have pointed out before, the home-made article lasts double the time.

Speaking of ready-made articles, there is a wonderfully smart little walking skirt to be bought at 4s. 1d., suitable for wearing with blouses. It is sold in a variety of colours, and two or three different patterns, in either cloth or alpaca. Another firm offers dainty washing dresses in spotted lawn for 7s. 6d., and a stylish kimono and skirt in all shades for 6s. 1d. There is also a nicely-cut five-gored skirt in black or navy serge for 3s. 1d.—which makes one wonder how it can be made for the absurdly low prices, but as I have pointed out before, the home-made article lasts double the time.

The third sketch represents a charming material for thin dresses or blouses as an "a-line" muslin embroidered in coloured spots. This is only 4d. a yard. Another at the same price, 28 inches wide, is a printed delaine, the mauve with spots being especially dainty and neat. A trifle more expensive, perhaps, are the fancy printed hair cords at 6d., or the cotton twills at 9d.—the latter in navy blue being quite the most serviceable summer-dress fabric one could buy, as it is very strong and would need no cleaning.

With reference to the bleaching fluid, a recipe for which was given in "Dress" on May 3, it should be noted that this must not be used for delicate fabrics such as muslin or silk. If employed for bleaching cotton (in any case, only as a last resource, as was pointed out) it must be mixed with a large amount of water, or it will naturally rot the material. Very careful and immediate rinsing is required. The success of this or any other strong bleach depends entirely on the manner in which it is used.

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The Home Beautiful.

A problem which is often difficult to solve in small houses or flats is where to hang the meat in hot weather. Screens for this purpose are somewhat expensive articles to buy, but a cheap one may be made in an ordinary small wooden hoop about 18in. of strong wire; a

Novel Hoop Meat Safe.

A rapid way to soften hard hands is to wash them in tepid water and only partially dry them. Then rub into them a lotion made of rose water and glycerine in equal parts, until it is quite absorbed into the skin. Finally dust them with a little prepared oatmeal.

To Wash the Hair.

Do not use soap for washing the hair. The beaten-up yoke of a fresh hen mixed with a pint of warm water makes an admirable shampoo. Rinse several times in warm water to which it is added, and, lastly, rinse once in plain water.

Curing.

If you cycle and want to preserve your good looks, don't ride against an east wind, don't sit in a draught after you dinnert, and don't wash your face while it is burning hot.

Skin Cream.

An excellent cream for softening and preserving the skin may be made by mixing one tablespoonful each of lanoline, vaseline, and almond oil. Rub on at night, gently wiping off with a soft towel.

Pins on Oil Paintings.

A preparation said to assist in eradicating pimples is 2 drachms of bismuth mixed with 1oz. of vaseline. In many instances camphor is beneficial to the skin, giving it tone and making it white. It is prepared by mixing 1oz. powdered camphor with 1oz. pure lard, the camphor being dissolved in spirits of wine.

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IN THE COURTS YESTERDAY.

STORIES TOLD TO MAGISTRATES
AND CORONERS.

Guildhall.

CHARGE AGAINST A CARMAN.

A carman named Hy. Glass, living at Islington, was summoned for assaulting Hy. E. Moore, another carman. Both men had been in the same employment, but Glass being dismissed the other employees were told to at once report to the manager should he be seen again on the premises. He was seen by Moore, who reported the matter, and this appeared to have aroused Glass's anger, for, on meeting him with his van in Warwick-lane, Newgate-st., he dealt him a severe blow on the eye. Accused said he met complainant unexpectedly with his van, and thinking Moore was about to strike him, he struck him in self-defence. Ordered to pay the costs, and he bound over in £5 to be of good behaviour for three months.

Bow-street.

CURSED WITH TOO MUCH MONEY.

The peculiar case of a man who was cursed with too much money was again before Mr. Curtis Bennett. Accused was Walter Keith Elliott, who was charged with uttering a forged cheque for £28 at the Waldorf Hotel, and with obtaining £12 by false pretences. Wm. J. Grimes, cashier at the Waldorf Hotel, stated that prisoner, formerly a guest there. On April 23, after having been asked to settle his bill for the previous week, he produced a cheque for £28, and asked witness to pass it through the bank. At the same time he borrowed £2 on account, and on subsequent days obtained £10 in a similar way. The cheque was subsequently returned marked "No account." In the meantime accused had left, and was not traced until a month afterwards. It was alleged that the cheque was taken from a book belonging to a Mrs. Cooke, who had been introduced to prisoner at the hotel. At a previous hearing Det.-supt. Davis said that some time ago accused inherited a large income, but the money appeared to have been a curse to him. Committed for trial.

FATHER SENT TO PRISON.

Yesterday at Bow-st. Daniel Burley, living in Great James's-st., Bedford-row, was summoned for neglecting his four children. It was stated that defendant had not done any regular work for five years, and that his wife (a charwoman) had, with the assistance of her older children, kept the home going. Defendant went home in a drunken condition about twice a week, and frightened the children. Dr. Murphy stated that defendant's ten-year-old boy suffered from heart disease, and was liable to an attack of syncope when his father excited him by going home drunk. Another child was likely to suffer from the same cause. Three months.

Middlesex Sessions.

ARREST IN A COUNTY COURT.

A story of extraordinary faith in human nature was told when Wm. A. Birch, 22, a chauffeur, was indicted for stealing £40 belonging to Harry Neil of the Fairland Club, Acton. Prosecutor said prisoner told him he had won £75 at Sandown Park, but could not get the money until he showed he possessed £40. Witness believed the story, and he lent the money. They went to the racecourse together, and prisoner left him, taking the money, and he did not see him again until he was in custody. Det.-supt. Bedford said he arrested prisoner at Westminster County Court. There he said he was expecting witness. The

MONEY NOT SO GOOD; IT WENT TO THE "SHARPS."—Prisoner said he had £75 of his own, and going to the races, met two men who he thought were gentlemen. He gave them his money to lay out, and they told him they had won £75 for him, but he would have to come over the next day with £40, which would prove his bona-fides. He went as arranged, and gave the men the money. They said they would go and get the £75, and he saw them no more. He waited about an hour, and then, as they did not come, he was ashamed to face Mr. Neil. He walked from London to Wales, and was subpoenaed to witness at Westminster. Nine months' hard labour.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

Stating that they should appeal against the decision, as they left the dock, Stanley Beauchamp, 19, engineer's draughtsman, and Hy. Simpson, 24, clerk, were indicted for breaking into the booking-office at Guntersbury Railway Station. A young coachman named Dean, living at Surrey-crescent, Guntersbury, was arrested and identified by a railway official. He declared he was innocent, but was remanded. Prisoners then gave themselves up at Somers Town, and declared they left an overcoat, chisel, and knife at the station. Those articles had been found there by the police. They were brought up with Dean, and stated they had not seen him before. Dean's father swore he was at home on the night the office was broken into. Dean was then discharged by the local bench. Both had bad records, and were each sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

Thames.

ALIEN FINED £100.

Harboring a quantity of saccharine with intent to defraud the Inland Revenue was the charge against Hyman Fineberg, a Russian subject, and a mineral water manufacturer, of 108, Oxford-st., Stepney, and Abraham Levett, a man in his employ. Mr. J. B. Davies, preventive inspector, and Mr. A. W. Gaze, supervisor, went on Friday to Fineberg's premises, where they saw Levett at work. The officers asked if he lived in Lindsey-st., and he replied he did not. He further said his house was in Thomas-st., and Fineberg made a similar statement, but an English workman said Levett was living at 17, Lindsey-st. Levett was taken to that address, and on reaching the landing he ran against the bed and tried to

strangle her. She felt something sharp on her leg and felt blood running. She got away to a neighbour, who went for the police. The police came, she said, two officers, and refused to take the charge. The next day prisoner left and she applied to the court. The neighbour said prosecutrix called out, "He's murder me!" Prisoner dared her to interfere "between man and wife." The clothing was out, and she was bleeding from a wound on the leg. Dr. Cauter said when he saw prosecutrix she had

A Gaping Wound.

on the right thigh, 1½ in. long. Div.-insp. Rogers said he had a general parade of the police, but had been unable to find the officers who were called. Prosecutrix failed to identify the constables on the beat or the sergeant of the section. Prisoner, who produced pawn tickets against his wife, and said she had even pawned her wedding ring and put on a substitute, denied the story for the prosecution entirely. He asked his wife, he said, for his medals. She refused to say where they were, and threw a glass scent-bottle at him, which hit him on the nose. He took hold of her and she screamed. She said, "Let me go, and I'll tell you where they are." He let her go. She thrust her hand into her skirt pocket and pulled out a razor. She struck him on the arm. She made another "jag" at him. He dodged back and she dug it in her own thigh. The two officers came and heard their respective stories. They looked at the wife's face, and seeing no injury refused to take him into custody. Insp. Rogers suggested that perhaps prisoner could identify the officers, and Mr. Broxton remanded the case again for that purpose.

West London.

CONSTABLE AND DOMESTIC.

Serious allegations against a police constable were made when Thos. Dommett, stationed at Isleworth, appeared to answer a summons taken out by Agnes Pindred, a domestic in service at Stonor-rd., West Kensington, who sought to make him contribute to the support of her illegitimate child. Complainant, who is 30 years of age, stated that on the night of July 7, 1907, she was going along Edith-rd., West Kensington, when defendant, who was in uniform, came up behind her, and, touching her on the shoulder, made a remark about a cloak she was wearing. Before she could reply he picked her up, carried her down the area of an unoccupied house, and, she alleged, committed an assault on her. On July 17, she saw him again in Hammersmith-rd.; he was in plain clothes, and he asked her if he could

COME HOME TO TEA.

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Marylebone.

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OUR IMPERIAL SERVICES

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND CIVILIAN.

THE LOWER DECK.

The Visit of the French.

As we all anticipated, the French were the first to arrive, the officers and men of the Channel Fleet, the First Cruiser Squadron, and the less numerous group of ageing destroyers. The French President and his fleet, a right royal welcome to the shores of this country when they arrived at Dover on the 25th ult. They also feasted and fraternised with us as well as they were able during the day at this old Cinque Port, ashore and ashore, and the trip of our visitors to London was all that true friendship and a hearty wish to see the French could make it. The man Gambetta is a fine specimen of an armoured general, and the whole of his retinue were well handled in approaching and leaving the large British fleet assembled to meet them. The weather was not on its best behaviour in the English Channel throughout the stay of our visitors, and did not lend itself to such comfortable exchange of views as the usual inter-fleet social functions as they wished, for sailors take each other to their hearts in their inimitable bluff and frank manner when warm greetings are given and accepted without blush or gush at inter-deck visiting. It is the opinion of us all that the inhabitants of Dover were on the alert and played their parts of hosts on behalf of the country, in a manner that reflected credit on themselves and entirely satisfied the nation and the Navy. The farewell message of the President must have been a heartfelt one when he said, "The French, the French, the cordiale had once again displayed its real strength and meaning. Long may this enigma continue," says "The Man Behind the Gun."

The Gun-Runners.

The other week I gave an illustration of the lively police work that the Navy still has to do for the nation around all the measureless coasts of our overseas dominions. East and India Station has always provided its sailors with a good deal of police work in the task of hunting slave ships on the sea and gun-runners along the coasts. The pirates to be found on the Mediterranean coast of Morocco and other places, and in the rivers or along the coasts of China and the Malay Peninsula, at one time afforded lively opportunities for officers and men of our Navy for they occasionally put up a tough fight. But there is little of this goes on nowadays, even in Chinese waters. The slave trade has also decreased in volume between Africa and Arabia and Persia though it is not yet extinct. But the gun-runners, like the poor, are always with us. The latest news from the telegraph station at Jeddah is that a certain gun is to the effect that 50 Indian sepoys and about 120 Blusjackets and Marines were face to face with a growing force of gun-running Afghans, already about 4,000 strong. These wild men of the mountains are capital shots for the most part, and are armed with the Indian type of rifle. They are also rendered desperate by the threatened abolition of the very profitable trade, and might make an attempt at any time. In these circumstances the officers and men play cricket and golf by day and sweep the little peninsula on which Jeddah is built with their searchlights by night, keeping their ships' guns trained on the spot where the wild men might dare to themselves. This is a very characteristic picture of ordinary Naval police duty, and shows what foreign service is still like.

Crossing the Atlantic.

Although the Naval men are delighted that the sister Navy—the Mercantile Marine—has regained the blue ribbon of the Atlantic, the two blue ribbons of the oceans, like the Lusitania and Mauretania, yet they also bicker after this prize themselves, in a spirit of friendly rivalry. Hence, when the new battleship cruiser Indomitable starts out this month to take her Royal Highness the Prince of Wales across to Canada the Navy men will watch the crossing with great interest, and they will have to find a direct wireless telegraph to one shore or the other, that she is breaking all records in her daily runs. Given fair weather the Navy's intent should be able to accomplish this feat, if she is not held back by slower vessels in company, for the Indomitable has steamed over 22 knots the hour, whereas the Lusitania and Mauretania has yet quite succeeded in maintaining 22 knots the hour throughout any one voyage. In one or two of the later voyages the weather alone, however, has prevented this, and it has been accomplished by the Mauretania at an average speed of 24.5 knots, while the Lusitania averaged 22.5 knots for three days straight, and then got stopped by the weather in the last leg. Still, the Indomitable should be able to give either of these boats a start and a beating in an Atlantic race, no neither of them did 21 knots on their trials. Their engines are now running more smoothly perhaps than the new warships, but the Indomitable is not yet capable of an average of over 25 knots throughout the voyage if she is manned by an experienced engine-room staff and well steamed, as will doubtless be the case with our Sailor Prince on board.

Ships' Bakeries.

It is amusing to note the quaintnesses attending the fact that a middle-aged crew of the Leviathan type has been fitted with an up-to-date bakery, and that it has been tried with satisfactory results. It takes one hour, we are told, to heat the oven after the fires are lighted. Then each batch of 200 loaves can be baked and got ready for issue in an hour and a quarter. This is ample time for further informed, to enable the ship's company to be supplied with fresh bread daily. This is all very true, but it is not so very new to demand a leaded head. The Royal Navy daily paper, especially when that paper frequently pretends to criticise naval matters, has authority. As a matter of fact all the latest battleships will have an up-to-date baking installation placed on board, with knapsacks driven by electric motors, while nearly all the older ships have also been fitted with a bakery where room could be found to erect the plant. Some of the older ships are now being fitted for bakeries to be erected on board, and the Royal Navy Daily Paper has an answer to the criticism of those among us who were urging that bakeries could as easily be placed on board a British man-of-war, as on board foreign warships. This was indeed the case ten years before the R.N. was so informed. At least our own authorities gave way to us, since that date they have done all they possibly could for time in the experiments, and their actions have been much appreciated by the men on the lower deck of his Majesty's ships.

The Coastguards.

The Coastguards have been waiting a long time to find out what was to be their doom, and it is doubtful if the final decision has yet been taken, since Mr. Robert was recently declared in the House of

Commons that the Admiralty had decided to consider the question "de novo." As this announcement was made after the conference which had sat on the matter was finished, it is to be presumed that the report presented was not altogether to their Lordships' liking. The Board of Customs, the Board of Customs, the Irish Officer, the First Cruiser Squadron, and the Conscripted group of ageing destroyers are all to be present on the conference, and the conclusions arrived at, even if not finally adopted, will be interesting to the officers and men of the Coastguard Service, whose interests are so closely involved by any changes which take place. The conference recommended that the present coastguard force should be reduced to 1,000 men, and that the two destroyers which have been added to the force should be sold. The present naval Coastguard is over 3,500 men. The reduction to the figure fixed was recommended to be effected gradually by ordinary wastage and transfer of men to the Customs during the next eight years. This will have the effect of preventing any hardship on the numbers of the present Coastguard. The Board of Customs, who have grown into the position of being placed in a serious fix if they were discharged without any chance of joining the new force. If the plan recommended is adopted, the two signal stations will be given to the Naval men, and the wireless operators at these stations will also be drawn from the active service of the Navy. This will be as prophetic many months ago by T. ATKINS.

THE SECOND LINE.

The Past Work of the R.M.C.

Mr. H. J. Adair, a member of the Royal Marine Artillery, has written a history of the value of the work done by the National Rifle Association is of good augury, and it marks as we may perhaps hope a beginning of sympathy between the Admiralty and the Army and the great voluntary association which has done, in its own resources, so much of the spade work that was necessary before the inception of an Army of National Defence drawn from the citizens, could ever have been possible. Even other complimentary things are said. Haldane adds that

opening the handsome new club-house at Bisley of the London and Middlesex Counties R.M.C. "Here comes this great organisation at Bisley to the rescue, as it were, having prepared the very materials on which such national force may be based." The training in rifle shooting, all the awakening of keenness about what is no national pastime, but something which is essential if our nation is to be organised for great emergencies, has been put upon a higher level. The Government is doing its best with the work, the Government is doing its best to do what is necessary, and I shall feel a great advance has been made. But whether I see it in my time or not, of this I am certain—that it is essential to have all these things, these new things, as soon as possible. That our national defence will in a very few years be a far different thing from what it has been in the past." (Cheers.)

Measles Assistance.

The Earl of Dartmouth's complaint of the measles assistance afforded by the War Office for the instruction of the Army and other members of the forces was entirely and well justified. There is a growing conviction in the minds of those who most earnestly desire to see Mr. Haldane reap the full fruition of his labour that "parsimony" is the rocks ahead on which a bold conception is destined to come to grief. Surely, said Lord Dartmouth, "those who have taken me to task to make each county scheme a success should at least get that amount of assistance in the way of instructors which was barely necessary to teach the men. It was not for the County Associations to express any opinion as to what was necessary in regard to the Regular Army, but, of course, was a matter entirely for the Government. But there was an idea abroad that the Government intended to reduce the Regular Army and to disband the entrance to Warley. The return will be made to Romford Station on Monday. At Staines the 19th Co. of London Regt. (late 17th North Middlesex Rifles) will carry out their battalion prize meeting on Monday, and at Bisley, Rainham, and all other local ranges measly practice will be in full

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10 to 10.

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THE THUNDERBOLTS. By A. W. FINER.

Matinee Every Wednesday at 2.

Berkeley, 10 to 10.20. Gert.

ST. JAMES'S King Street, Pall Mall.

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EVERY EVENING at 8.—Frank Curnow's New

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Laurel, 2 to 2.10. Hall.

AD. JACK JACKSON, by W. Somerville Macpherson.

CHARLES HAWTHORN, and Miss

WILLIAM HAWTHORN, in "The Girl in the Mirror," 8.30.

CHARITY. MATINEE, 8.30.

SHAPEROV. "Phone, 8887. Ger.

8.30. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2.30.

SONGS THAT PLEASE. Those that Sing.

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Miss Lillian and Maurice, Charles Proberts.

MISS MARGARET, and Maurice, Charles Proberts.

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Mlle. DESTIN IN
"ARMIDE."

BRILLIANT PERFORMANCE

Two years ago Gluck's "Armide" was produced at Covent Garden, we have, for the first time in this country, but without any hesitation we say that it was not until last night, when it was sung in German, that, thanks to the wonderful performance of Mlle. Destin in the name part, the opera was heard in all its dignity and beauty. In this result, so eminently satisfactory after the emotional efforts of modern composers, the direction of Richter naturally claimed a large fee. There is nothing sensational, indeed, so said, in Gluck's score. It is the impressively dramatic sense of the music, the economy of the means by which the appeal is made to the ear that distinguishes the 18th century composer, and makes such a performance as that of last night a real musical delight. "Orfeo" is not often heard nowadays at Covent Garden, and "Armide," as we have mentioned, comes almost as a novelty as an stage representation is concerned, but it is sincerely to be hoped that the enthusiasm of last night's audience (and a large one it was, despite of Whitsuntide and the week-end) will induce the Grand Opera Society to maintain the one and replace the other in the repertoire of repeated operas.

Mlle. Destin looked the part of the Eastern princess to the life, and sang the music with a beauty and a suavity beyond praise. Her scorn at the telling of her slighted love was fine to behold, and when invoking the powers of evil she seeks to kill the knight whom she cannot win, Mlle. Destin delivered the famous scene in the nymph-haunted glade with perfect expression and dramatic significance. Nothing could have been more charming, by the way, than the island picture with the naiads dancing in the water, nor could the spirit of Armide and the knight on the aerial chariot have been carried out with a better suggestion of realism. It is a difficult piece of stage business, almost Wagnerian in its demands. The whole of the scene setting is on a magnificent scale.

Herr Cornelius sang well as the Knight Rinaldo, although one had heard him to better effect. Mme. Kirby Lunn, it need hardly be said, met all requirements as the Goddess of Hate (a role in which she was heard when the opera was rung in French two years ago). Mme. Hatchard and Mme. Edna Thornton did well as the Princess's attendants—the former also sang charmingly as a sated—Mr. Frederic Austin was good at Hidraut, if a trifle rough in voice at the outset, and smaller parts were filled to every satisfaction by Mr. Walter Hyde, Herr Delmont, Herr Nistan and Mr. R. Radford.

For the operatic matinee to be given at Covent Garden on Wednesday, June 24, in aid of the London Hospital, at which their Majesties the King and Queen have signified their intention of being present, the only reserved seats still available are: Orchestra stalls at two guineas each, and boxes at ten, five and three guineas each.

Pathetic Letter.

In a letter to her fiancé deceased wrote: "One knows how dearly I love him, and I know you love him too. I shall be waiting and looking for you both in the next world. Never let my darling baby know he had a mother."

Mrs. Berks, answering the coroner, said there was absolutely no truth in deceased's statements concerning her. She neither threatened the girl to write a confession or to prosecute her. The coroner here stated that Wm. Rawlings, who was in court, had written several letters to deceased, which did not reflect much credit on him: "They are all in the same strain; he is hard up and wants money," said the coroner, as he handed the letters to the jury.

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A JUROR: But in one of the letters to her you wrote: "I was glad to receive the money."—**Witness:** That money was sent to Mrs. Wicks, as I was hard up at the time.—**Coroner:** If you were able to pay away all that money I should have thought that you would surely have afforded to marry deceased. Witness had said that at the time of her confinement he allowed 10s. weekly.—**Dr. Cowen:** Stated that the death was due to heart failure from shock and collapse, caused through taking an irritant poison. The coroner, in reviewing the evidence, observed that deceased received 22s. a year, which were good wages for a general servant. The jury, he said, had read the letters, and he thought they would agree with him that they were not letters that a respectable young man would write to the girl he was going to marry.—The jury retired to consider their verdict, and on returning into court they found the verdict given above.

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Mr. C. Audry will preside at the 10th anniversary festival of the Newbold's Institute on Nov. 10, at 8 p.m.

FEAR OF PRISON.

SERVANT'S PATHETIC LETTERS.

ANXIOUS TO WED.

GIRL OF 16 PERSUADES YOUTH TO MARRY.

We find that deceased committed suicide while worried by an accusation of theft, and the fear of prison. There was no evidence to show the state of her mind at the time.

Such was the verdict returned at the inquest at Wimbleton on the body of Maud James, 24, a domestic servant, lately employed at Midmoor-road, Wimbleton, who was found hanging on the kitchen floor, with an empty glass on the table, and who died before the arrival of a doctor.—Mrs. Parsons, sister of the deceased, gave evidence of identification, and said that she knew that the latter had had a baby and that she was keeping company with a young man named Rawlings.

Mistress's Story.

Mrs. Elizabeth Berks, in whose employ deceased was, told the jury that the girl had been with her for six months. After having been ill witness on getting about, missed some tablecloths and towels. Some continued witness were, after a thorough search, found under the bed clothes in deceased's room. In consequence she told the girl that she would have to leave although she would not be prosecuted. At her (witness's) suggestion deceased wrote a confession of the theft. On the following morning she found her lying moaning on the kitchen floor, but deceased expired before the arrival of a doctor, who was sent for at once. An empty tumbler was found on the table, and in the day a bottle was discovered containing a poisonous liquid for use in the garden, and which deceased knew was poisonous.

A False Confession.

The Coroner then read the confession, signed by deceased, which was as follows:—

I, Maud James, confess I have done a wicked thing. I sold the table cloths to a woman at the door. She was tall and fair; I didn't ask her name. The money I had for them was 2s., and I paid it away with 3s. on to it to pay a debt I owe.

The following letter, addressed by deceased to Mrs. Rawlings her fiancée's mother, was also read by the coroner:—

My dear mother.—God above alone knows I am innocent of this that I am accused of, although, of course, I cannot say all the truth. I have the table cloths, where I see Berks put them herself. . . . Whatever way it is I won't hurt me as I don't expect to be alive more than a few hours. Mrs. Berks forced me to make that false confession. . . . If I had not told all those lies this morning, she should have sent me to prison, and I could never get the sea a prison door, so while she was down this morning I drank the contents of a bottle in her cupboard. I have been very ill since, and can feel myself slipping from this wicked world. I am not afraid to go, but it is hard to go without saying good-bye to my darling Willie and that innocent little darling.

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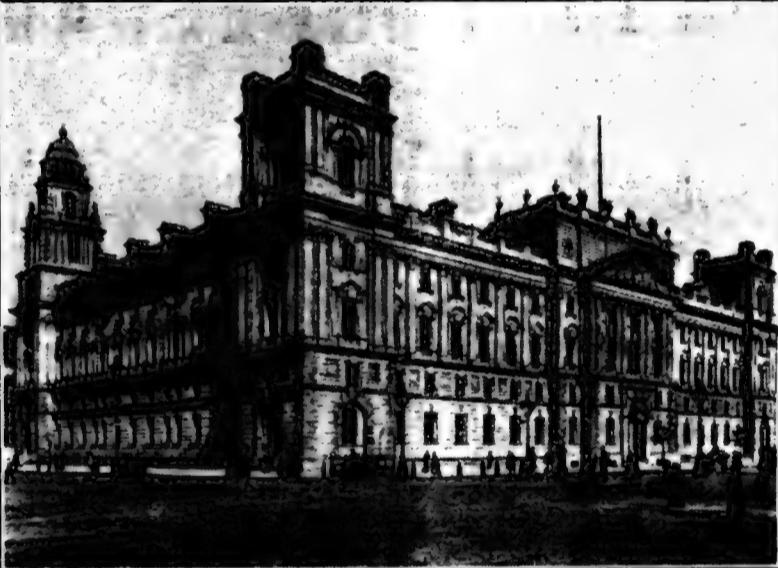
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THE NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS IN WHITEHALL.



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Photo: E. Cole, Ltd.

BLUDGEON ATTACK.

FATHER BEATEN BY HIS SON.

SERVANT'S DEATH.

NECKLET OF STONE-FILLED STOCKINGS.

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

NEWS ITEMS FROM ALL QUARTERS.

A sensation was caused throughout Derbyshire yesterday by a brutal outrage which occurred during the previous night. It appears that a murderous attack was made on Wm. Ward, a painter, by his son, Wilfred Ward, when crossing Crackendale Moor, on his way from Belper to his residence at Great Longstone, Crackendale Moor, a very lonely part of North Derbyshire, but path runs through it, and near the path young Ward, who had only been released from prison a few days previously, where he had been confined for six months for wrecking his father's house and threatening his life, appears to have lain in wait.

WITH A Heavy Bludgeon.

He beat his father on the head, arms and body until he seemed to be dead. The young fellow, who is a cattle driver, then walked away, and a gamekeeper, named Tilbrook, who was going his round found the elder Ward shortly afterwards lying on the pathway. When he recovered consciousness the injured man was medically attended. Wm. Ward is 59 years of age, and but faint hope are entertained of his recovery. The son was apprehended yesterday by the police.

Determined to get Married.

and had it been explained to the coroner that he could have been married to the girl with the consent of her parents the master would perhaps not have come before them at all.

They went to Liverpool to the house of the girl's sister, who treated them as an engaged couple, and wrote to the girl's mother, who took the letter to the police. It was only at the earnest entreaties of the girl that the coroner went to the registrar's office. She had given him the fee, and when he went into the office he did not realize, when he was saying that both he and the girl were 21, that he was laying himself open to a charge of injury.—The Judge: He was under the impression that he could not get married without telling this lie.

Light Sentence.

—**Mrs. Elizabeth Berks**, in whose employ deceased was, told the jury that the girl had been with her for six months. After having been ill witness on getting about, missed some tablecloths and towels. Some continued witness were, after a thorough search, found under the bed clothes in deceased's room. In consequence she told the girl that she would have to leave although she would not be prosecuted. At her (witness's) suggestion deceased wrote a confession of the theft. On the following morning she found her lying moaning on the kitchen floor, but deceased expired before the arrival of a doctor, who was sent for at once. An empty tumbler was found on the table, and in the day a bottle was discovered containing a poisonous liquid for use in the garden, and which deceased knew was poisonous.

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INCREASE IN SUICIDES.

Yesterday at an inquest at Ilford on Mrs. Elizabeth Watts, wife of a dairyman, of Cottenham-nd, Holloway, who was found with her throat cut, the coroner pointed out that 50 years ago the proportion of suicides to the population was 6.20. In 1905 the number had risen to 9.94. The figures for the latter year, however, showed a decrease of 2 per cent as compared with the previous year.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

Vienna, Saturday.—An explosion occurred in the Sohler celluloid factory, in the Ottakring district of Vienna this morning. Up to the present 17 bodies have been recovered.

Four workmen are missing, but there is some hope that they escaped.

A few days ago the Sohler pulled up at Old Maiden, and Walter Godden, the guard, got off and presented Tommy with the coach

for. Subsequently the 21 per cent. increase in suicides.

King had also a private practice, and it is reported that a number of soldiers of the Nizhniy Regt., Amur Bahadur Jekh's garrison, and his Majesty's bodyguard, under the orders of the so-called disgraced courtiers, who had been received by the Shah in private audience during the night and early morning, rushed from the palace firing rifles, shouting "Death to the Nationalists!" and roughly handling peaceful citizens. The news spread like lightning. Extraordinary excitement followed. The houses and shops were closed, and people ran to the National Assembly. The students and volunteers, armed with clubs, also flocked towards the Assembly. The streets were cleared as if by magic.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Yesterday an inquest was held at Hendon by Mr. Danford Thomas on Wm. Burt, a drayman of the Hendon Brewery. Deceased was unloading his van in the brewery yard when the horses suddenly backed, causing the van to pin the unfortunate man against a huge stack of empties and crush the life out of him. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

IDENTIFIED BY DRESS.

Yesterday the body of a young woman which was recovered a fortnight ago from the Thames, of Ratcliffe, was identified as that of Miss Rose Noel, the daughter of a fireman attached to the Greenwich station, who disappeared some months ago.

Identification was established by Mr. Noel, who was able to recognize a small portion of a blouse and other clothing worn by her when she left her home.—Mr. Wynne Baxter, the East London coroner, granted a registration certificate upon this and other evidence. Deceased was employed by a golden-lace firm of tie manufacturers.

GUNNED DOWN BY MAGISTRATE.

Amongst a number of motorists convicted at Dorking for recklessly driving was one who collided with the trap of a local magistrate. A fine of £50 and costs was imposed.

J.P. IN A TRAP ACCIDENT.

Mr. Carew Davis, J.P., D.L., Lord of the Manor of Eastbourne, and his daughter, were thrown out of a trap while driving at Eastbourne. Both sustained nasty injuries about the face and head.

BAL

INDOOR GAMES AND PASTIMES.

NOTES, PROBLEMS, & PUZZLES.

BY OUR OWN SPECIALISTS.

CARDS.

[By E. B. TURNER.]

There was an error last week in the reproduction of the Bridge hands I gave the week before. His hand was given as four Spades to the Knave, and no Clubs. It should have been four Clubs to the Knave and no Spades. It was printed quite correctly the week before, and it was obvious to anyone last week, as the lead given was Spades, J. There are not two Knaves of Spades in an ordinary pack. I have had further answers to the Cribbage problems and the Bridge hands from "Colver" who likes to hear from you again, John Hawkins, Ruminton (quite a good author), J. Wilson, W. A. Cox, A French "Cela Dommage," Old Tom, B. Jones, A. L. May, E. C. P. Hill, V. Johnson, H. Graves, Edward and Beatrice, etc. How some fresh questions! By Mr. G. Barnett Single-Dealt Crib. Ave cards. How can you hold three in hand and turn up give you 12? (2) By Cela Dommage. A and H again? Y and Z. A want two, and Y the one that win the game. They (or futility) have which ever side wins, one shall lose. Who shall win, play the hand, score all hands and crib, and each side still require one to win? If so, give hands, turn-up, and play. (3) By the same, A, B, Y and Z hold four each. Crib holds three. The turn-up makes each hand equal. Give hands, turn-up, and play the following letter giving a game of five-card Cribbage. Publish it as of interest.

Dear Sir.—Ever since you commenced your articles on Cribbage I have been waiting to see you mention a game that was given to me years ago, and did not play, who had a very poor policy to give up a game, no matter how hopeless it seemed.

The game referred to was five-card Crib, once round. Score: A M 5, B 5, Crib. Hands: A, 5, 7, 7, 8; B, 3, 6, 8, 9. This game always ends with a draw, so that the hand that is the last to play the hand, score all hands and crib, and each side still require one to win? If so, give hands, turn-up, and play. (3) By the same, A, B, Y and Z hold four each. Crib holds three. The turn-up makes each hand equal. Give hands, turn-up, and play the following letter giving a game of five-card Cribbage. Publish it as of interest.

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W. N. GARNETT.

Out of a large number of letters I publish the following. It is as I know the writer is a bridge player.

Dear Mr. Turner.—As a constant and unswerving reader of your card columns, I ask my part protest against your Cribbage problems being dubbed "silly," for certain it is anyone who has followed your notes, and worked out the problems, has only profited thereby. I have been entertained in the past by your Cribbage, next to Whist, and in my opinion, the prettiest card game for two to four players. There is more in the play of the cards (only learnt by experience), than meets the eye of the majority, and all lovers of the game must judge for themselves the various subtleties derived from pursuing your problems, etc. With reference to your remarks about five cards in hand, I quite agree; during my 34 years' experience of Cribbage I have never heard of more than four cards being held in play.—I remain, yours faithfully,

FAUCIUM.

I have not had a single letter expressing the wish that I should give up the Cribbage problems, and I thank many writers for their kind wishes. I shall therefore continue them—at any rate, for the present.

BRIDGE.

Several readers, in writing about the hands I gave the other week, make it a bit uncertain as to the lead of the hand in which the No Trump call. Ace 10, and another of the suit are put down in Dummy's hand. Therefore the lead cannot be from K 10, or A 10, or J 10, and others. The only other combinations from which the Knave is a tenace, lead against a No Trump call, are K Q J, etc. In the case of the rare instance where the leader is absolutely hopeless, and leads a strengthening card, hoping to do as little mischief as possible. In the case under discussion I recognized at once that the lead should be from Q J and two or three others. I was blank and two or three others, and only three were in Dummy's hand. Therefore it was evident that there was no fear that A was leading up to E Q and small ones. As a matter of fact he held K Q J and three others. It is very important to be quite familiar with hands from different combinations of cards.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

WATER.—C. Leader.—Exactly the same thing happened at the Portland Club lately in a game of Bridge. The call was passed, and Dummy made Club trumps, and found himself and his partner with all the Clubs and Spades. The opponents having all the hearts and Diamonds.

COUPLES.—K. Wairbs.—With cards played 7, 8, 9, there is no run. The pair breaks it. Jethro.—There are two runs, as you claim.

SOLO WHIST.—Herr.—Yes. He can call Abundance over the Miners.

CHESS.

[By T. F. LAWRENCE.]

Up to the present the character of the play in the International Master Tournament now in progress at Prague has been rather disappointing. Lazebnik and lack of precision have been more in evidence than beauty of the occasion, while brilliant games have been few and far between. For this doubtless is the reason that has just passed over the Continent is in no way responsible, while much may be put down to the hateful and inevitable darkness following the sunset of chess that the majority of the competitors have had recently at Vienna and elsewhere.

Bachleitner maintains his position as leader, his record is 10 wins, 10 losses, and 100% in the No. 10 tournament. Next come Lazebnik and Sehwa. Lazebnik commenced badly, as is now usual with him, but has regained some of the lost ground and will undoubtedly be well among the leaders at the finish. A welcome feature of the tournament is the number of players who are veterans, who at least come to be rearing up their old-time skill. On the other hand, Rubinstein has fallen off in his play, and at present does not seem likely to add to his former triumphs.

Endeavours are being made to found a Chess Association for North Wales. The Association will be formed, and it is hoped the new venture will be well under way by October. A commencement was made on May 21, when the County of Cheshire played a match at Chester against a combination of players drawn from the clubs of Llandudno, Colwyn Bay, Wrexham, and other places. Chester won by 12½ to 7½.

A small representative team of the Richmond Chess Club paid a visit to Hastings, only to meet with defeat at the hands of the strong local players headed by Messrs. Dobell and Cheshire. Hastings won decisively by seven games to three.

A LIVELY GAME FROM THE INTERNATIONAL MASTER TOURNAMENT AT PRAGUE.

KING'S GAMBIT DECLINED.

White, Alapin; Black, Japowek.

1. P-K4 P-K4 2. Kt-K3 P-K3

3. Kt-B3 P-Q3 P-Q3 (K) K3

4. P-K5 P-K5 5. Q-B2 P-B2

6. Kt-QB3 P-QB3 7. Kt-B3 P-B2

8. Kt-B3 P-QB3 9. Kt-B3 P-B2

10. Kt-B3 P-QB3 11. Kt-B3 P-B2

12. Kt-B3 P-QB3 13. Kt-B3 P-B2

14. Kt-B3 P-QB3 15. Kt-B3 P-B2

16. Kt-B3 P-QB3 17. Kt-B3 P-B2

18. Kt-B3 P-QB3 19. Kt-B3 P-B2

20. Kt-B3 P-QB3 21. Kt-B3 P-B2

22. Kt-B3 P-QB3 23. Kt-B3 P-B2

24. Kt-B3 P-QB3 25. Kt-B3 P-B2

26. Kt-B3 P-QB3 27. Kt-B3 P-B2

28. Kt-B3 P-QB3 29. Kt-B3 P-B2

30. Kt-B3 P-QB3 31. Kt-B3 P-B2

32. Kt-B3 P-QB3 33. Kt-B3 P-B2

34. Kt-B3 P-QB3 35. Kt-B3 P-B2

36. Kt-B3 P-QB3 37. Kt-B3 P-B2

38. Kt-B3 P-QB3 39. Kt-B3 P-B2

40. Kt-B3 P-QB3 41. Kt-B3 P-B2

42. Kt-B3 P-QB3 43. Kt-B3 P-B2

44. Kt-B3 P-QB3 45. Kt-B3 P-B2

46. Kt-B3 P-QB3 47. Kt-B3 P-B2

48. Kt-B3 P-QB3 49. Kt-B3 P-B2

50. Kt-B3 P-QB3 51. Kt-B3 P-B2

52. Kt-B3 P-QB3 53. Kt-B3 P-B2

54. Kt-B3 P-QB3 55. Kt-B3 P-B2

56. Kt-B3 P-QB3 57. Kt-B3 P-B2

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64. Kt-B3 P-QB3 65. Kt-B3 P-B2

66. Kt-B3 P-QB3 67. Kt-B3 P-B2

68. Kt-B3 P-QB3 69. Kt-B3 P-B2

70. Kt-B3 P-QB3 71. Kt-B3 P-B2

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74. Kt-B3 P-QB3 75. Kt-B3 P-B2

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192. Kt-B3 P-QB3 193. Kt-B3 P-B2

YESTERDAY'S SPORTS.

OLYMPIC GAMES.

BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES CHOSEN.

ATHLETICS.

NOTES AND NEWS.

(Special to "The People.")

excellent sport was witnessed at the stadium yesterday, when the Amateur Athletics Association decided the final with a view to selecting the men for the Olympic games. The mile champion, H. Taylor, was in excellent form, after winning the 200 yards race, and was soon to finish in the 1,500 metres when he was liked by about 80 yards from 200. In this race W. Yeo of the Bexley S.C. was second in 24.4 sec., and J. A. Jarvis, who is present from St. L., was third in 24.4 sec.

V. W. Edwards of the Tyldesley S.C. was the third after a good race.

C. W. Edwards of Chester, and in 400 metres, S. Blatherwick, Sheffield, proved an easy winner.

The interest was taken in the long competition, although several of the heats were exceptionally good.

The final of the match-against-coast competition, V. W. Edwards, Huddersfield, 8.5 sec., easily defeated V. Tom of the Olympic A.C. by 2.5 sec.

and in the Heavyweight Cumberland and Westmorland Championship, holder, J. Sewell, of the 1st Life R.C. A.C., retained the title with four wins.

A symposium contest for the championship of the National Physical Recreation Society, between Sheffield and Leeds, resulted in a win for Leeds, who took the International 200 guineas in the long shield for twelve months.

Though we do not expect the sports to be a very diversified program, including Swimming, Water, Cycling, Flat Racing and Walking.

They may have a meeting at the A.C. and this will be the other number of attractions should draw a big crowd.

Val Waterhouse has done the trapping, and some close finishes have been.

Sheffield without a walk looks like it without the Prince, but the programme is so attractive that it is bound to draw a big gate. The handicapping to the cycling events is bound to be right, because F. Straight has trained them.

Pearl's athletic grounds, Isleworth, on the 1st of June, will be the place where they are putting on the Thomas Valley and Hounslow boys are responsible for the entertainment.

There is more racing at Epsom. But we shan't find another Signorina. On the contrary, we shall be looking on the racing with a smile, with the reference to "Larry," a better. A new programme has been arranged, and we are glad to notice that a veterans' over 100 yards has been included.

Daffers has had a heap of work to do here, but he seems to have done it.

At Leighton Buzzard the three open athletics have also been arranged by Daffers, and from a cursory glance at the weights we fancy that those lucky ones clever enough to be there should see some good sport. Members of the Blackathorn who are competing at this meeting are advised to catch the 9 or 10.35 a.m. train from Aldershot.

At Aldershot Rowlands has pride of place in the walk, and we so much admire his style that we hope to see him in the mixed programme is full of possibilities. The New Zealander beat Webb in the three miles open at Foot's way, where the seven miles champion at Aldershot.

Through the list of the attractions for Whitson Monday goes to prove that duffers are scarce in the land. On the late A. E. Powell was doing a sort of thing we used to marvel at, he did it but it came as easy as breathing pens and as he used to say "it's the pen old boy, and like the Irish, it's pig it to the end of the line."

We are in the cheery R. L. Ede at the stadium. The treasurer of the Diving Association, who is the London representative of Humbert, persuaded us to buy a wheel recently—and a good one—laid by with muscular rheumatism. A speedy recovery is the word we have.

We took a colleague to a cycle meet, it coming away he weighed in with an unexpected remark, "If you get me again—Four-fifths not out, and the other chap does all the work to do it in." Much as we may like to say we agree.

Something can be done to make cycle races something better than furlong dashes, they usually deteriorate into. For the sake of the sport, their own reputations, we think, path cyclists should play the game, and give the public a good show, providing the signs of war, some worth seeing. Sports' promoters should do well to make a time limit.

Entries for the London Railways A.A. and 300 yards handicaps close on 13 to Mr. Kelly, 44, Eastbourne, E.C. W.

Many members are having a garden at the Queen's Hotel, Bexley, on June 13. There will be decided, and Mr. Lee will be glad to have your entry as soon as possible.

Queen's Park H. have another meeting at the Queen's Hotel, Bexley, on June 15. All late entries are barred, it is as well to fill in necessary form as soon as possible.

The roll film of the small Tabloid "Tabloid" is now being made, and in the last few days it is to be seen in the small Tabloid "Tabloid" and "Tabloid" in the far east.

OLYMPIC GAMES.

SWIMMING, DIVING, AND WATER POLO.

The British Representatives.

The selection committee of the American Swimming Association have selected the following British representatives for the Olympic Games:

100 Metres—H. D. Derbyshire, Manchester; G. D. Dockrell, Dublin; P. Radmilovic, Cardiff; A. Tyldesley, Lancashire; W. Edwards, Chester; and G. Innocent, London.

1500 Metres—H. Taylor, Chadderton; P. Radmilovic, Cardiff; J. A. Jarvis, Birmingham; and R. H. Hassell, London.

200 Metres Back Stroke—W. W. Robinson, Liverpool; F. Holman, Chester; F. H. Naylor, London; S. H. Gooday, London, and A. Davies, London.

100 Metres Back Stroke—J. A. Unwin, London; J. M. Taylor, Rotherham; W. H. Hassell, Liverpool; G. Willis, Manchester; H. Taylor, and Chadderton; and E. Hayward, Hants.

Team Race—W. Foster, Bexley, P. Radmilovic, Cardiff; J. H. Derbyshire, Manchester; H. Taylor, and Chadderton, in the order named. G. B. Foster, Poole, Dorset, and W. E. Hayes, Southampton, who are serving in the order named.

Lutonians New Club—About 50 players

ranged The principal item was a three miles open walking handicap, the seven miles champion, J. Webb, being called to account. He walked 10 miles to overtake H. S. M. Rowlands, the New Zealand champion, who was in receipt of 100yds. W. D. Lancefield won the open sprint, and the Mite Clay Valley Cycle championship went to the holder, E. Chitty, who has now won it outright. Results—

Mile Bicycle Race—Croy Valley (Championship)—E. Chitty (holder), 1; F. F. Farnie, 2; D. Hantley, 3. Won by 4 length. Time, 3min 20 1/2 sec.

100 Yards Open Handicap—W. D. Lancefield, Blackheath, H. J. Sydes start, 1; E. H. Flatt, London A.C., 2; G. Innocent, Surrey A.C., 3. Won by 4 length. Time, 3min 20 1/2 sec.

Mile Bicycle Handicap—C. H. Smith, Essex Wheelers and Memorial Racing Club, 1; G. Paine, 2; A. H. Chance, Memorial C.C., 3. Won by 4 length. Time, 1min 45 4 sec.

100 Yards Open Handicap—T. H. Williams, 1; G. W. Bond, 2; J. A. Jarvis, 3. Won by 4 length. Time, 1min 45 4 sec.

100 Yards Open Handicap—C. H. Smith, Essex Wheelers and Memorial Racing Club, 1; G. Paine, 2; A. H. Chance, Memorial C.C., 3. Won by 4 length. Time, 1min 45 4 sec.

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100 Yards Open Handicap—C. H. Smith, Essex Wheelers and Memorial Racing Club, 1; G. Paine, 2; A.

LOST GLADIATOR.

SEQUEL TO A NAVAL DISASTER.

ADMIRALTY ACTION.

Inquiries at Cliffe, near Yarmouth, yesterday, failed to clear up the cause of the explosion at *Messrs. Curtis and Harvey's* cordite works the previous evening. There were only two deceased girls, Julia Munn and Clara Goodyer, in the dynamite house at the time. They were on the point of leaving for the night after a day spent in filling dynamite cartridges, in which work they were very proficient. Anything which might have explained the cause was, of course, destroyed by the explosion, which reduced the dynamite house to a heap of smouldering ruins.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

The mutilated body of Goodyer, who was 23 years of age, was found under the débris, and that of Munn, who was about 19, and was minus an arm, was found in a ditch about 80 yards off.

THE CLIFFE FIRE.

At the time of the explosion—about 2.20 on the afternoon of June 25—he was on the bridge with navigating officer, Lieut. Mainwaring, an officer of the watch, the quartermaster, and an able seaman. The latter was sometimes thick and usually, sometimes clear. The look-out, he thought, could pick up a vessel at half a mile off. The gun was being sounded for five seconds every two minutes. At 2.30 p.m. the weather cleared just where he was, and the course of the Gladiator was altered when opposite Hurst Castle. Coming out of the chart-house, where he had gone to verify the course, he saw the St. Paul about half a mile off. She seemed heading a little to the west. He never heard any signals from the St. Paul, although two blast signals had been reported. The Gladiator immediately answered her starboard helm, and he did not think it necessary to answer otherwise the liner's signal. The St. Paul did not seem to be doing anything to alter her course. Then came the collision.

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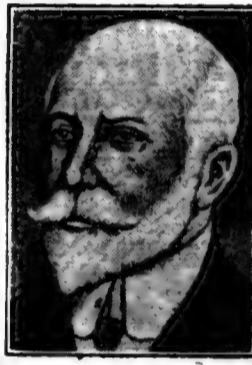
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ADMIRALTY ACTION.

For the defendants, Geo. Wm. Boyer, Trinity House pilot, was the first witness. He was on the bridge of the St. Paul with the commander and the third and fourth officers.

CAPT. PASSOW.
Commander of the St. Paul.

Approaching Yarmouth he gave orders to go half speed, according to the regulations. It had been clear, but passing Yarmouth they ran into snow, and a ship on the port bow was reported. He gave orders to stop the engines, and on the Gladiator's whistle giving a short blast he answered with a blast, and ordered "Helm hard a-port" and "Full steam astern."—Counsel: What did you see? I saw the cruiser suddenly astern. The witness added that he remarked to the captain: "Surely I'll never cross our bows." Then the St. Paul went full speed astern with both engines, the helm hard a-port.—Counsel: Did you starboard your helm and blow two blasts to this vessel? No, sir.—Did you ever starboard your helm? I gave one order—"Helm a-port"—and kept there.—Cross-examined by the Attorney-General: He calculated that the collision took place on the line of course, for he contended that the St. Paul made good her course. He could see miles ahead of the liner at the time before they sighted the cruiser.

ATTACKING HIS WIFE.

With a razor, from which blood was dropping. Witness tried to pull deceased away, and seized a short stick with which she gave him a violent blow over the head. Tweedy threatened that he would give her the same, and it was then that Mrs. Tweedy escaped. Tweedy's 12-year-old daughter, Lizzie, was present when Tweedy attacked his wife. She threatened to tell her father with the poker if he did not desist, and he said he would eat her head off if she did not get out. She struggled with him and he knocked her down, cutting her head with the razor.—P.C. Carr stated he found Tweedy in an outhouse with a razor stuck in his throat as far as it could possibly get.

VICAR AND BURGLAR.

SEQUEL TO A MIDNIGHT STRUGGLE.

Before Mr. Francis, at Westminster, Geo. Jones, 40, who entered the dock on scratches, was charged, on remand, with being concerned with another man not in custody in burglariously breaking and entering St. Peter's Vicarage, Upper Kensington-lane.—About 2.40 on the morning of April 12 the Rev. Edwd. Denny, the vicar of St. Peter's Church, was aroused by his wife, who had heard a suspicious noise. Proceeding to one of the bed-rooms, the rev. gentleman saw a prisoner and another man. They had apparently obtained access by means of a ladder which had been left outside by workmen. The second man at once

MADE FOR THE WINDOW.

and got away, but Mr. Passow seized prisoner, and there was a struggle. Temporarily releasing his hold with one hand, prisoner took advantage of the situation and wrenched himself free. He made for the window, but missed the ladder, and, after clinging for a moment to the ledge, dropped to the ground and broke his ankle. Inspector Sapsford discovered that several articles of small value belonging to the cook had been taken, and a silver bound Prayer-book belonging to Miss Denny was picked up beneath the window.

Committed for trial.

FIGURES AND FASHIONS.

The new models of the Queen, the Princess of Wales, the Princess Royal, Princess Victoria, and Princess Henry of Battenberg, which have been recently placed in Miss Tussaud's, proved so life-like that the firm decided to go to Worth's for the toilettes. The Queen is gowned in rich white satin, cut in princess and embroidered with gold and diamonds. All the embroidery has been worked at Princess Christian's School of Art Needlework. The Princess of Wales's toilette is distinctly Directoire in style, the skirt being slit up the side to show flounces of spangled lace.

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DIVORCE COURT STORIES.

"BILL THE BOXER"

A WEST-END PUBLICAN'S SUIT.

Mr. Fred. C. Davis, of the Cumberland Arms, Brixton-st., W., asked for a divorce from his wife on the ground of her alleged misconduct with two co-respondents, one of whom is a pugilist.—Mr. Preedy, for petitioner, said Mr. Davis was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Ellis in London in 1894, and there were three children. Mrs. Davis gave way to drink, and also suffered from epileptic fits. After living at Plymouth for some time, where he was manager of the Great Western Hotel, Mr. Davis took the Cumberland Arms, Brixton-st., and, thinking it was dangerous to have a woman who drank living on licensed premises, the husband in 1906 went to live with his wife at a coffee-house belonging to him in Brixton-st., Golden-sq., and kept by his brother and his wife. He lived there with his wife till March, 1907, when he had to return to the Cumberland Arms. He left his wife in charge of his brother and wife, and also paid a woman to look after her. The husband allowed his wife 5s. a week.

Violence in the Bedroom.
On Sept. 1, 1907, the brother and wife returned to Brixton-st. at night, and made noise in Mrs. Davis's room. Going into the room, they found Mrs. Davis in bed, and a professional boxer named John Brazil in the room. When asked what he was doing in the room, the man adopted a fighting attitude, and said, "I am 'Bill the Boxer,'" and added that he "had as much right to be there as he had." Mr. Davis got out of the room, but took the precaution to lock the door. He fetched the husband, and on arriving at Brixton-st., they saw the boxer endeavouring to get out of the window by means of a water-pipe. Mrs. Davis was also charged with having committed misconduct with Joseph Francis Kopp, formerly manager of a Piccadilly restaurant. Counsel said Mrs. Davis had been seen coming from Kopp's room in Brixton-st.

The Husband's Story.

—Petitioner bore out his counsel's statement. In cross-examination by Mr. Bray, witness said it was quite true that his wife had come in for some money. His wife never complained to him that she had not enough food. He was compelled to give up living with her owing to her drinking habits. He offered to send her down to Bognor, but she refused to go.—Mrs. Alice Davis said that in October, 1907, Kopp occupied a room in the coffee-house in Brixton-st. On Oct. 5 she saw Mrs. Davis (her sister-in-law) coming from Kopp's bedroom.—Mrs. Mary Eliza Davis, respondent, said she had suffered from epilepsy fits for years. She denied that she took more drink than was good for her, and said she had no recollection of the incident when she was alleged to have misconducted herself with Brazil. It was quite untrue that she had ever been in Kopp's bedroom. She had never been in any man's bedroom.—The hearing was ultimately adjourned until next sittings, to allow of the attendance of Mr. Kopp.

MUSIC-HALL ARTIST.

Wife's Discovery Leads to a Scene.

Mrs. Hannah Evans (née Lewis), a tailoress, living at High Wycombe, formerly of Cardiff, petitioned for a dissolution of her marriage with Mr. Louis H. Coleridge Evans, a painter and decorator, formerly in business at Cardiff, on the ground of desertion and misconduct with a woman named Maud Lyndhurst.—The suit was undefended.—Mr. Preedy, for petitioner, said she sought a divorce on the ground of her husband's desertion and misconduct with Miss Maud Lyndhurst who was a music-hall artist. Petitioner and respondent were married in Dec., 1887, at a parish church at Cardiff, and lived together until June, 1890. There was no issue of the marriage. Respondent was a house decorator, but soon after his marriage he took up with the theatrical profession, and became what was known as an "adventure agent."

A SCENE AT WREXHAM.

In 1890 he went to Birmingham and joined "Hamilton's Panorama Excursions" and went under the name of "Bert Farlow." His wife communicated with the company, and endeavoured to get maintenance from her husband. Her husband stated that he had lost his engagement through her interference. In 1896 he joined the Moore and Burrows "Variety." The wife learning that he was at Wrexham, went there, and in January, 1897, she found him there in the company of Miss Maud Lyndhurst. There was a scene, and he told her it was no good her staying there. She went away, but came back shortly afterwards. He sent her money for a short time, but since then she had not had a penny from him.—A decree nisi was granted.

DECREE RESCINDED.

A Correspondent who Could Not be Found.

The King's Proctor intervened in the case of Conant v. Conant on the ground of the husband's own adultery.—Mr. Conant said that Eric Ed. Wake Conant, late a Civil servant in the Foreign Office, was married to Irene Gwendoline Fleming Allen, the divorced wife of Frank Warren Allen, née Gyll, on Nov. 25, 1903, and on June 12, 1907, he petitioned for a divorce on the ground of her adultery at the Hotel Metropole with a man named Power, who could not, however, be found, and was not therefore cited as a co-respondent. The suit was undefended, and on Oct. 22, 1907, a decree nisi was pronounced. Subsequently, as the result of inquiry, the Attorney-General directed an intervention, and on April 27 the King's Proctor appeared, and on May 13 filed his plea, alleging that petitioner had committed adultery at the time until 1904, and he was then in-

formed that she had been married to Mr. Meredith.—Petitioner gave evidence in support of counsel's statement, and other evidence was given to show that respondent and co-respondent had been living together at Blaina.—A decree nisi was granted.

BED-ROOM VISITS.

A WIFE WHO WAS TOO TIRED TO TRAVEL.

A well-known Maidstone resident was the petitioner in a case in which a captain was cited as co-respondent. Mr. Joe Alld. Graham-Wigan asked for the dissolution of his marriage with Ida Clementina Lacon Graham-Wigan, née Graham, on the ground of her adultery with Capt. Walter Gordon Neilson.—Mr. Duke, K.C., appeared for petitioner; Mr. Le Bas for respondent.—Mr. Duke said that the parties were married on June 17, 1896, at the parish church of Aylesford, Kent, and there were two children (boys) issue of the marriage. The union had been a very happy one until May, 1906, when respondent appeared to have become acquainted with Capt. Neilson. In the autumn of 1907 petitioner received certain information which caused him to make inquiries; and he then discovered that in November, 1906, while he was staying at a sanatorium at Banchory, respondent had stayed at the Palace Hotel, Aberdeen, with co-respondent, occupying two bed-rooms and a common sitting-room; and it would appear that on at least two occasions Capt. Neilson had been seen going into her bed-room and closing the door, and that subsequently it appeared to have been occupied by two persons.

The Husband's Evidence.

—Petitioner, in his evidence, said that during the last two or three years his relations with his wife had not been so happy as before that date. When he was staying at the sanatorium his wife telephoned that she was coming to see him, but she subsequently telephoned from Aberdeen that she was too tired to come further that day. That was the night she and Capt. Neilson had arrived together, and stayed at the Palace Hotel. The next day his wife came on to Banchory.—Evidence from the hotel showed that respondent and co-respondent had stayed there in their own names, and that the lady at first had a bed-room allotted to her which was remote from co-respondent's bedroom and sitting-room. She, however, complained that it was too noisy, and obtained another bed-room near him, but not communicating.—Evidence having been given in support of the petition, Justice Bargrave Dean inquired how it was sought to establish Capt. Neilson's knowledge that respondent was a married woman.—Accordingly Jas. Preston, petitioner's butler, was called, and said that Capt. Neilson had frequently visited respondent at Oakwood Park, near Maidstone, petitioner's house.—Justice Bargrave Dean accordingly pronounced a decree nisi with costs, and gave petitioner the custody of his children.

THE PAYING GUEST.

—"Miss B." Who Made Love to a Married Man.

The vexed question of anonymity was again raised in the Court, when Mrs. Mary Willett, a Brixton boarding house-keeper, asked for and obtained a decree nisi on the ground of her husband's cruelty and misconduct.—One of the paying guests at petitioner's boarding establishment, counsel, was a "Miss B.," who had been known to sit alone in a room with Mr. Willett.—The Judge: Why call her a "Miss B.?" Surely, if a woman enters another woman's house and makes love to her husband there is no reason why her name should be left out.—Then it was stated that the lady was a Miss Bone.—Two remarkable agreements entered into by husband and wife, who severally agreed to live apart, and not to interfere in any " matrimonial arrangements" the other might come to, were produced.—The judge said such agreements were worthless in law.

WHY SHE "Confessed."

While out with "Sally" Goodman they met Abraham Goodman, who was introduced to her "as a friend of his" (Sally) and a very rich man. She then walked with Abraham Goodman, and as they did so she suggested that he was very like Gershon Goodman, and she pointed to his turned-up chin and broken nose. He said the latter was done in boxing, and, said witness, "I done him, hallo, something is coming out." (Laughter.) Abraham Goodman told her he had come from the States and the other man had come from the Continent. They went together to a house, where Abraham Goodman disclosed his identity, and then induced her to make a confession, saying his brother, Marks Goodman, was an innocent man. She told him she would be charged with perjury, but he said she would not, and he would get a solicitor to look after her.

ASK NO QUESTIONS.

Abraham often gave her money, and when the confession was written out at his sister's in Lamb-st. he told her every word to put down, saying it was a letter. Then he told her to make a copy of the letter, and she did so. He gave her 2s. or 3s. when he left her, but later he saw her and told her that an officer would come and she was to go with him. She told him she would be charged with perjury, and he replied, "Oh, no; you will not. They will say you have done the right thing, and everyone will say you are a good girl, and when Marks Goodman comes out of prison he will marry you. He will get some money from the Home Secretary or the Government. The more you will get the more he will be, and when you come out I will make it all right."

He later persuaded her to go to the Mansion House, saying, "I will be called surrendering, and will be better for you." "Sally" Goodman went with her, and he also said, "Perhaps I will marry you when you come out."

After she was arrested Abraham Goodman gave her 2s., and he promised to send her food into prison, and this he did every day except on Monday.

A GREAT WRONG.

Prisoner proceeded to repeat the evidence she gave against Marks Goodman on his trial. That evidence she said was the truth. After the trial of Marks Goodman she was seven months in the London Infirmary and afterwards for four months in the workhouse. Then she obtained a place as a servant, but was only paid three pence per day, and it was owing to the work being so hard and the pay so little that she was induced to leave the life she had latterly.

Crow-examined, she said Mr. Troubeck, the solicitor now prosecuting, and he informed her that she would be severely punished, and she replied, "I expect I deserve it." It was owing to the Goodman's continually following her and talking to her about their brother's imprisonment that she began to be sorry for him, and told them so. No one saw her in gaol to influence her in the confession she wrote while on remand.—Dismissed.

GIRL'S CONFESSION.

REMARKABLE STORY OF PERJURY.

A remarkable perjury charge was heard before Justice Grantham at the Central Criminal Court when Polly Davis, 15, was indicted for having committed wilful perjury in the evidence she gave at the trial of a man named Marks Goodman, who, in January, 1907, was convicted of offence under the Criminal Law Amendment Act, and was sentenced to two years' hard labour.—Mr. Purcell described the case as one of considerable importance. About a month ago, when Goodman had served 15 months of his sentence, prisoner began to say that she had given false evidence against him. She got into communication with a brother of Goodman, told him she wanted to clear her conscience, and wrote out a statement or letter addressed to Marks Goodman. In the course of it she said:

"I am now going to confess the whole truth in this statement: what I swore against you was a pack of lies. It was not really my own fault. My people, which I mean by father and mother, turned me out of home before I saw you. . . . They didn't care what I did when I got into trouble. (She rested.) My father said, after I would tell on him, so he got me to tell lies like this. I am now going to tell the truth. I am now going to tell you in prison that on at least two occasions Capt. Neilson had been seen going into her bed-room and closing the door, and that subsequently it appeared to have been occupied by two persons."

PRISONER'S STORY.

After evidence had been called prisoner gave evidence on her own behalf. She said that on the first occasion that Gershon Goodman spoke to her, he told her that his brother, Marks Goodman, would half-murder her when he came out of prison, and

GRIM TRAGEDY.

TWO STRANGLED AT MIDNIGHT.

A WIFE'S STORY.

The strange tragedy with which Paris has been ringing during the week, that of the Steinheil studio, is still unsolved, though it is said to be Zola's memory, because they allege that in the studio he took up over the "Dreyfus affair" the novelist cast reflections on the honour of the Army. Some of these outbursts were nothing short of an incitement to violent measures, a comment which is significant in view of what has occurred. Foremost among the opponents of the scheme were Maurice Barrès, who made an impassioned speech against it in the Chamber and concluded the campaign in the Press; and M. Henri Kocher, who, writing daily to the "Patrie," exercised every form of vituperation in denouncing the proposal. Wild scenes were witnessed in the vicinity of the Pantheon on Wednesday night, and these were followed by what nearly became a tragedy on Thursday morning, while the ceremony in connection with the translation of the remains were in progress.

TWO REVOLVER SHOTS.

At Lambeth, Hugh Neyler, 35, a clerk, giving an address at Stockwell, was charged before Mr. Cecil Chapman with being disorderly and assaulting a young lady named Maurice.—P.C. Berry stated that he was on duty at Brixton Hill when he saw prisoner "hook" two young ladies with a crook walking-stick which he was carrying. Before he could reach him prisoner placed his arm around another lady, who immediately turned round and smacked his face. He then spoke to prisoner about his conduct and got him away. Almost immediately prisoner returned and placed himself in front of another young lady. He then took prisoner into custody. At that moment two young ladies came up and complained of prisoner's conduct. When at the station prisoner exclaimed, "It's all lies. I have had some drink, I admit."—Mr. Sydney (defending): And he had had some drink, officer?—Constable: Yes, sir.—Miss Maurice said that she was standing by her bicycle, when prisoner hooked her dress with his walking stick. He walked away a short distance, and then stopped. She complained to the Constable.

—Mr. Sydney: Did prisoner seem peculiar?—Witness: He did not seem quite in his right senses.—A young lady who was in the company of the last witness, corroborated her evidence, and, answering Mr. Sydney's question, said it was not the fact that prisoner was swinging his stick about. Referring to the magistrate, witness said the act seemed to her to be intentional.—Addressing the court for the defence, Mr. Sydney said he could, of course, attempt for a moment to justify a man behaving in the way prisoner was alleged to have behaved. Prisoner served in the Army for 10 years, and was now in good employment. While he was in South Africa he suffered from malarial fever, and a very little drink took effect upon him. Through him prisoner deserved to apologise to the young ladies for anything he did to offend them.—Mr. Cecil Chapman (the prisoner): In an ordinary case of this kind I never hesitate to send a man to prison with hard labour, without the option of a fine, but hitherto you have borne a good character, and it is rather obvious that you completely lost your senses. You shall pay a fine of £1, or one month.

A profit of £2,000 was made last year by the Grimsby Corporation Electricity undertaking.

LOST HIS SENSES.

FINE FOR "HOOKING" YOUNG LADIES.

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If you have any doubts over your ailment read the following symptoms of Catarrh arranged in the form of questions:

1. Is your voice husky?
2. Is the breath offensive?
3. Is the nose stopped up?
4. Does the nose discharge?
5. Do you snore when asleep?
6. Do crusts form in the nose?
7. Do you have sneezing spells?
8. Is the sense of smell affected?
9. Do you suffer from headache?
10. Is there fulness in the throat?
11. Do you expectorate frequently?
12. Do you have to clear the throat?
13. Is there dropping of phlegm into the throat?
14. Do you have Nausea and "Nauseating" with phlegm?

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DREYFUS SHOT.

SENSATIONAL SCENE IN THE PANTHEON.

The translation of the remains of the late Emile Zola to the Pantheon has led to a sensational and dramatic incident. The anti-Dreyfusards have bitterly opposed the honour done to Zola's memory, because they allege that in the studio he took up over the "Dreyfus affair" the novelist cast reflections on the honour of the Army. Some of these outbursts were nothing short of an incitement to violent measures, a comment which is significant in view of what has occurred. Foremost among the opponents of the scheme were Maurice Barrès, who made an impassioned speech against it in the Chamber and concluded the campaign in the Press; and M. Henri Kocher, who, writing daily to the "Patrie," exercised every form of vituperation in denouncing the proposal. Wild scenes were witnessed in the vicinity of the Pantheon on Wednesday night, and these were followed by what nearly became a tragedy on Thursday morning, while the ceremony in connection with the translation of the remains were in progress.

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SPORTS OF THE PEOPLE.

PAGE'S FINE INNINGS.

CRICKET.

By SHORT LEG.
(Exclusive to "The People.")

The early part of the week finished one sensation, Lancashire beating Notts at Trent Bridge by nine wickets. Comparing the two sides man for man there was no reason to expect such a result, but at cricket the unexpected is always happening. Hence, the undying charm of the game. From what I am told the Notts eleven did not play at all up to their form—the batsmen were a little upset by Walter Burrey's bowling on a kicking wicket—but fortune was clearly against them. It was cruelly bad luck after being out for a paltry total of 111, to lose Wess's bowling. Coming when it did, the accident that kept Wess out of the field was enough to dispirit the whole team. As Lancashire only secured a lead of 16 runs, one may safely assume that with Wess bowling there would have been nothing to choose on the first innings. However, it would be unfair to Lancashire to lay too much stress on this point. Weak batting rather than any deficiency in the bowling cost Notts the game. They did not make anything of a struggle on the second day, going down in a fashion quite unworthy of a champion eleven. They will do better next time, but meanwhile their pride has suffered a severe blow, and always sympathise with the side that has to live up to the reputation gained in the previous year. The extreme anxiety on the part of the batsmen to do well sometimes defeats its own object. Whether the Notts men have given up, or whether the defeat on Tuesday was merely one of the accidents of cricket we shall soon be able to tell. Notts meet Surrey to-morrow at Trent Bridge, and play Essex at the same ground on Thursday. These two matches ought to show a good deal, and in the meantime it may be wise to suspend judgment. Personally I think, despite this set-back, that Notts will have a good season. The team is full of run-getters, but the men have not yet had sufficient play on hard wickets to be at their best. Controversy statements have appeared as to whether the injury to Wess's thumb will admit of his appearing against Surrey to-morrow, but my information is that he will play. Having regard to Surrey's strength in batting his presence is all-important.

There is a special pleasure in drawing attention to the fact that the Middlesex and Somerset match at Lord's to-morrow is to be played for the benefit of the old Kent bowler, Fred Martin. It is some years now since Martin dropped out of first-class cricket, and no matter how well known a man may have been, there is a grave disadvantage in his benefit coming when his good days are over. In the latter part of his career Martin lost his spin and ceased to be effective, but at his best he was a first-rate left-handed bowler. If I remember rightly his great seasons were 1890 and 1891. In 1890 he played for the first and only time for England against Australia. For the match at the Oval the Survey committee could not secure either Peet or Briggs. Yorkshire claimed Peet for the moment laid aside by an accident. A left-handed bowler was indispensable against the Australians, and the choice fell upon Martin, whose form for Kent was quite good enough to justify his selection. He rose to the occasion, and did more than anyone else to gain a very narrow victory for England, taking a dozen wickets—six in each innings—for a trifling over a hundred runs. The Australians were weak in 1890, and in the ordinary way would have had no chance against England, but the match at the Oval was played on a slow, sticky wicket, and the bowling of Turner and Ferris neutralised England's immense superiority in batting. The treacherous wicket brought all the batsmen down to much the same level, no one being able to get many runs. Always a cheery sportsman, who took good and ill-fortune in the cricket-field with unshaken philosophy, Martin made many friends. I hope they will forget to-morrow's match.

The Yorkshire eleven covered themselves with glory yesterday at Worcester. They were threatened with their first defeat this season, having only six of their opponents' 100 to get assuredly not a formidable task in fine weather. However, it proved far more than Worcestershire could manage. Bowley, Pearson, and H. K. Foster were out for 22, and only G. N. Foster and Arnold made the semblance of a fight. As usual, when Yorkshire snatches an unexpected victory, George Hirst was the good genius of the side. He took five wickets, and would seem to have been quite at his best. By bowling H. K. Foster without a run he went far towards winning the match. Yorkshire ought, like Surrey, to have had two victories during the week, but they threw away their chances at Birmingham on Derby Day, missing fully half a dozen catches. It was strange they should have blundered so badly, their fielding in previous matches this year having been almost beyond reproach. By the way, Wilkinson, the left-handed batsman, is week by week strengthening his position in the eleven. On Friday afternoon at Worcester his defence was invaluable.

To J. N. Crawford the past week has been nothing less than a triumph. He has taken sixteen wickets and played an innings of 220—so far the highest score of the season. As batsman and bowler combined he is the A. G. Steel of today. Since Steel we have had no amateur cricketer so good all round at the same age.

CAMBRIDGE U. v. SUSSEX.

Success Win by Nine Wickets.
Commencing their second innings at Cambridge 122 runs behind the University were seen to bat moderate ad-

FIRST CLASS AVERAGES.

BATTING.

The qualification for this week is six innings and an average of 23.

	Not Times	Total Runs	Not Innings	Avg.
Hirst	1	100	1	100.0
A. H. Hill	1	403	1	403.0
W. J. Warner	1	186	1	186.0
Llewellyn	1	481	1	481.0
Kev. Gillingham	1	430	1	430.0
R. A. Young	1	520	1	520.0
R. H. Crawford	1	222	1	222.0
Cox	1	111	1	111.0
Tarrant	1	53	1	53.0
Arnold	1	200	1	200.0
G. J. Jeppes	1	257	1	257.0
H. H. Foster	1	198	1	198.0
A. Hartley	1	354	1	354.0
P. A. Parrin	1	177	1	177.0
A. H. Hornby	1	351	1	351.0
Cox (G.)	1	174	1	174.0
F. S. Crawford	1	504	1	504.0
J. C. B. Wood	1	153	1	153.0
H. H. Marshall	1	292	1	292.0
Hardings	1	204	1	204.0
Hobbs	1	408	1	408.0
Gosly	1	150	1	150.0
Rhodes	1	230	1	230.0
Reid (A.)	1	365	1	365.0
Reid (J.)	1	174	1	174.0
W. B. Burns	1	193	1	193.0
Lilley	1	213	1	213.0
Seymour	1	198	1	198.0
Lewis	1	363	1	363.0
Denton	1	200	1	200.0
Kirton	1	189	1	189.0
P. L. Fane	1	74	1	74.0
Total	63	2,120	63	33.8

SUSSEX.

	First Innings	Second Innings	Not Innings	Avg.
W. G. Grace	1	110	1	110.0
F. A. Root	1	117	1	117.0
M. H. Smith	1	110	1	110.0
H. A. Root	1	110	1	110.0
G. Wright	1	110	1	110.0
J. Root	1	110	1	110.0
A. Root	1	110	1	110.0
J. Root	1	110	1	110.0
M. H. Smith	1	110	1	110.0
H. A. Root	1	110	1	110.0
G. Wright	1	110	1	110.0
J. Root	1	110	1	110.0
M. H. Smith	1	110	1	110.0
H. A. Root	1	110	1	110.0
G. Wright	1	110	1	110.0
J. Root	1	110	1	110.0
M. H. Smith	1	110	1	110.0
H. A. Root	1	110	1	110.0
G. Wright	1	110	1	110.0
J. Root	1	110	1	110.0
M. H. Smith	1	110	1	110.0
H. A. Root	1	110	1	110.0
G. Wright	1	110	1	110.0
J. Root	1	110	1	110.0
M. H. Smith	1	110	1	110.0
H. A. Root	1	110	1	110.0
G. Wright	1	110	1	110.0
J. Root	1	110	1	110.0
M. H. Smith	1	110	1	110.0
H. A. Root	1	110	1	110.0
G. Wright	1	110	1	110.0
J. Root	1	110	1	110.0
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